

PUBLIC HEALTH

IN

1970

IN THE URBAN DISTRICTS OF

SHIPLEY

BINGLEY

BAILDON

DENHOLME

R

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1970

SHIPLEY URBAN DISTRICT

BINGLEY URBAN DISTRICT

BAILDON URBAN DISTRICT

DENHOLME URBAN DISTRICT

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

I N T R O D U C T I O N

To the Chairmen and Members of the Health Committee of the
Urban Districts of Shipley, Bingley, Baildon and Denholme

Ladies and Gentlemen,

According to the estimate of the General Register Office the population increase in the Division was 600 more than the previous year. Distribution reflects the change notable in most areas, a decline in the number of persons in the industrial parts and new housing in peripheral areas, particularly in Baildon and Bingley. The tendency is increased by local housing policies of the constituent Authorities as well as local migration.

The death rate remains stable as do the principal causes of death, viz. circulatory disease (including disease of the heart and vessels) and malignancy, both increasingly prevalent in an ageing population. Although the trend in Infantile Mortality continues down, returns reflect the higher rates in the North than for example in the South-East of England and some foreign countries such as Holland.

HOUSING

In the past 20 years the major effort has been directed to clearance of unfit houses and as noted above rehousing has tended to move away from industrial parts of the towns. Increase in land values and cost of new housing necessitate concentration in the next decade on the improvement of older type unfit houses. This will absorb much of the future activities of the Public Health Inspectors.

CLEAN AIR

At the time of writing Shipley, Bingley and Baildon are dealing with the last area in each respective Authority for the elimination of smoke. Continued surveillance will be necessary however with frequent observations of the issue of smoke from industrial premises.

HEALTH CENTRES

In previous reports I have emphasised the need for the erection of major Health Centres in Shipley and Bingley and the provision of peripheral clinics at Wilsden, Eldwick and Wrose. Progress for a variety of reasons has been negligible. In my view effective future coordination of medical, nursing, public health and social work will largely be dependent on the coordination of such premises with hospitals,

schools and industry.

STATUTORY CHANGES

Statutory changes require the transfer to the Social Services Department of the community Mental Health Service, Home Helps, Day Nurseries and other branches of this Department which have been administered for over 25 years - this in advance of major Local Government changes due in 1974.

UNEMPLOYMENT

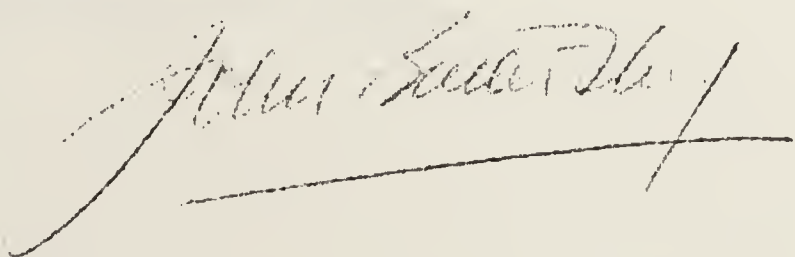
As one who practised medicine and Public Health in the 1930's the considerable rise in unemployment recalls the grim problems which confronted the citizen in that decade. The margin between health and ill-health in the family may easily be dissipated by either partial or total unemployment of the wage earners. The position is made more difficult by the shortage of medical staff to keep the health of the pre-school and school child under constant surveillance so that even minor deviations may be recognised and curative measures instituted. Present prospects are not reassuring.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

A general improvement in personal and family health since the war together with the effect of schemes of immunisation control have rendered the old Infectious Disease Hospitals obsolete. With the exception of Smallpox isolation Infectious Diseases in the future will be catered for in isolation wards of General Hospitals. During 1970 Measles accounted for 8 out of 9 notifications and can only effectively be prevented by a comprehensive immunisation scheme accepted by both public and Doctors. The prevalence of Infective Jaundice and recurrent outbreaks of Sonne Dysentery emphasise the necessity for a high standard of personal hygiene.

My thanks are due to the Chairmen and Members of the respective Health Committees for their continued interest: to my colleagues in Local Authority Departments and Hospitals for advice and cooperation. Lastly, I wish to thank the staff of this Department for their work throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John Scott", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEES

1970 - 1971

SHIPLEY	The Chairman of the Council	Councillor F. Thornton, J.P.
	Chairman	Councillor E.A. Armitage
	Vice-Chairman	Councillor E.J. Holgate
	Councillors	S. Arthur, T.M. Duggan, Mrs. J.B. Evans, K.D. Hemingway, E.E. Mason, Mrs. O. Messer, P.M. Phillips, P. Riley, M. Ryan
BINGLEY	The Chairman of the Council	Councillor L. Archer
	Chairman	Councillor K. Marshall
	Deputy Chairman	Councillor Mrs. E. Hall
	Councillors	J.A. Bamber, A.R. Bentley, J.P., J.G. Collins, S.H. Cross, J.R. Escritt, A.E. Morris, Mrs. M. Rhodes, R. Senior
BAILDON	The Chairman of the Council	Councillor F. Clough
	Chairman	Councillor F.W. Bryer
	Deputy Chairman	Councillor J.H. Watmough
	Councillors	A. Below, J.H. Bywell, D.W. Knight, A. Lightowler, G. Mountain, L. Robinson
DENHOLME	The Chairman of the Council	Councillor E. Nicholson
	Chairman	Councillor N. Shackleton
	Vice-Chairman	Councillor N.F. Moore
	Councillors	F.J. Fielding, J. Hanson, D. Sharp, A. Spencer, G.A. Stubbs, J. Whitaker

OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health	J. Battersby, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	Vacancy
Senior Public Health Inspectors	<u>Shipley</u> R. Walker, D.M.A., * X †
	<u>Bingley</u> J. Aveyard, * † X Deputy W. Horne * X † (Resigned 31st Oct. 1970) Deputy A.M.T. Johnson, * X † (Appointed 18th Feb. 1971)
	<u>Baildon</u> R. Clark, * X
	<u>Denholme</u> W.H. Blackburn, * X
Additional Public Health Inspectors	<u>Shipley</u> F. Bilney, * X † † M.C.D. Pedley, * X † C.R. Witham, †
	<u>Bingley</u> K. Haworth, † S. Rhodes, †
	<u>Baildon</u> H.N. Whiteley, † †
	<u>Denholme</u> A. Coe, * X
Cleansing Superintendent (Bingley)	R.E.W. Pinington
Technical Assistant (Shipley)	F. Jones
Divisional Administrative Officer	F.G. Falkingham, D.P.A.

- X Meat and Food Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Society of Health
- † Smoke Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Society of Health
- ‡ Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing
- * Certificate of Public Health Inspectors Joint Board
- † Diploma of Public Health Inspectors Education Board

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS, 1970

	Shipley	Bingley	Baildon	Denholme	Division
Population Estimated Mid 1970	28,710	25,530	14,160	2,680	71,080
<u>Live Births</u>					
Legitimate	403	393	192	40	1,028
Illegitimate	38	29	20	3	90
Total	441	422	212	43	1,118
<u>Stillbirths</u>					
Legitimate	6	2	5	-	13
Illegitimate	1	1	-	-	2
Total	7	3	5	-	15
Total Live and Stillbirths	448	425	217	43	1,133
<u>Deaths under 1 year</u>					
Legitimate	11	6	3	-	20
Illegitimate	1	-	-	1	2
Total	12	6	3	1	22
<u>Deaths under 4 weeks</u>					
Legitimate	7	6	2	-	15
Illegitimate	1	-	-	-	1
Total	8	6	2	-	16
<u>Deaths under 1 week</u>					
Legitimate	7	4	2	-	13
Illegitimate	1	-	-	-	1
Total	8	4	2	-	14
<u>Deaths All Causes</u>	408	302	153	33	897
Percentage of Total Births occurring in hospitals, nursing homes, etc.	92	95	85	91	92
Percentage of Deaths occurring in hospitals, nursing homes, etc.	60	61	58	38	59
Estimated number of dwellings	10,646	11,627	5,238	1,118	28,491
Rateable Value of District (1st Apl.)	£982,101	£859,842	£488,546	£75,433	-
Product of 1d. Rate (1970/71)	£3,920	£3,390	£1,920	£322	-

CRUDE RATES

	<u>Shipley</u>	<u>Bingley</u>	<u>Baildon</u>	<u>Denholme</u>	<u>Division</u>
Live Births	15.36	16.53	14.97	16.04	15.73
Deaths -					
All causes	14.21	11.83	10.81	12.31	12.62
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	-	0.04	0.07	-	0.03
- Other	-	0.04	-	-	0.01
- All forms	-	0.08	0.07	-	0.04
Cancer	3.03	2.39	2.12	0.37	2.52
Cerebro-vascular disease	2.06	2.04	1.84	2.99	2.04
Circulatory disease excl. cerebro vascular disease	5.61	5.09	4.38	4.48	5.14
Respiratory diseases	1.92	1.02	1.13	3.36	1.49
Maternal Mortality	-	-	-	-	-
Infant Mortality - Total	27	14	14	23	20
- Legitimate	27	15	16	-	19
- Illegitimate	26	-	-	333	22
Neo-natal mortality	18	14	9	-	14
Early Neo-natal mortality	18	9	9	-	13
Still Births	16	7	23	-	13
Perinatal Mortality	33	16	32	-	26
Percentage of Live Births which were illegitimate	9	7	9	7	8

COMPARABILITY FACTORS

Births	1.07	1.03	1.03	1.20	-
Deaths	0.97	1.01	1.00	0.95	-

ADJUSTED RATES (Crude Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor)

Births	16.5	17.0	15.5	19.2	-
Deaths	13.8	11.9	10.8	11.7	-

Comparison with:

	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Neo-natal Deaths</u>	<u>Perinatal Deaths</u>
	(adjusted rates)	(adjusted rates)	(Crude Rates)	(Crude Rates)
Administrative County	17.5	12.7	13.2	24.4
Aggregate of Urban Districts	17.6	13.0	13.2	24.1
England and Wales	N/A	N/A	12	23

STATISTICAL SUMMARY - 1951/61 CENSUS

Population					Intercensal Change				
		1961			1951				
	Acres	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	No.	Per Cent.
Baildon	2,831	12,151	5,721	6,430	10,131	4,685	5,446	2020	19.9
Bingley	11,418	22,272	10,248	12,024	21,568	9,864	11,704	704	3.3
Denholme	2,536	2,597	1,206	1,397	2,587	1,223	1,364	10	0.3
Shipley	2,184	29,758	13,968	15,790	32,680	15,206	17,474	-2922	-8.9
	18,969	66,778	31,143	35,635	66,966	30,978	35,988	- 188	-0.3

	Private Households				Private Dwellings			
	1961	1951	Increase	Per Cent.	1961	1951	Increase	Per Cent.
			+ -				+ -	
Baildon	4,341	3,458	883	25.5	4,381	3,441	940	27.3
Bingley	8,012	7,340	672	9.2	8,321	7,269	1,052	14.5
Denholme	978	939	39	4.2	996	937	59	6.3
Shipley	10,482	10,780	-298	-2.8	10,598	10,408	190	1.8

Population					
Registrar General's Annual Estimates					
	<u>Shipley</u>	<u>Bingley</u>	<u>Baildon</u>	<u>Denholme</u>	<u>Combined</u>
1952	32,620	21,700	10,020	2,600	66,940
1953	32,740	21,780	9,985	2,604	67,109
1954	32,780	21,890	10,040	2,590	67,300
1955	32,470	21,790	10,420	2,600	67,280
1956	32,200	21,660	10,740	2,620	67,220
1957	31,910	21,670	10,860	2,640	67,080
1958	31,630	21,710	11,150	2,610	67,080
1959	31,380	21,850	11,240	2,550	67,020
1960	31,120	22,090	11,440	2,550	67,200
1961	29,880	22,430	12,090	2,560	66,960
1962	29,880	22,990	12,380	2,580	67,830
1963	29,860	23,350	12,640	2,560	68,410
1964	29,800	23,820	12,940	2,590	69,150
1965	29,550	24,230	13,210	2,630	69,620
1966	29,790	24,350	13,420	2,660	70,220
1967	29,480	24,590	13,460	2,690	70,220
1968	29,280	25,090	13,710	2,690	70,770
1969	29,010	25,090	13,720	2,660	70,480
1970	28,710	25,530	14,160	2,680	71,080

POPULATION NOTES AND VITAL STATISTICS

The mid year population estimate by the Registrar General was 71,080.

Births

The total at 1,133 live and stillbirths (1,118 live and 15 still) was slightly above the previous year's total of 1,125. The stillbirth rate at 13 remained low and there was a very slight rise in the illegitimacy rate from the previous year.

Deaths

There was negligible change in the death rate divisionally although the predominant causes of death remained the same. These, particularly among aged people, were circulatory disorders and heart disease, malignancy and central nervous lesions.

Infantile Mortality

There was a rise in this rate from 19 to 20 in the current year. Twenty-two children under one died, sixteen during the first four weeks of life. The perinatal mortality rate represented by stillbirths and deaths during the first seven days of life was 26.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Division comprises four Urban Districts - Shipley, Bingley, Baildon and Denholme. The primary industry is wool manufacture, but a considerable population engage in other heavy industry.

Shipley is a compact industrial town of 2,184 acres and an estimated population of 28,710. The principal industry is the manufacture of worsted cloths but other industries include light and heavy engineering, joinery, building, footwear and plastics, all of which contribute to diversification of occupational resources.

There are over 4,000 Council owned properties in Shipley, 3000 of these having been erected since the 1939-45 war. Approximately half the properties are either houses or bungalows and the remainder flats, maisonettes and bedsitters.

Dockfield is now an industrial estate and a new shopping and projected business area will replace back to back houses in the town centre behind the Town Hall.

Bingley. Extensive development has been undertaken by Bingley Council in the main town and at Cullingworth, Crossflatts, Wilsden and Cottingley. Considerable private development has also taken place in these centres and at Eldwick. Provision for elderly persons has been made at Ashfield Court and Myrtle Court and other housing includes nearly 200 flats at Crossley Wood. A County Home at Cottingley accommodates 55 elderly residents.

The Council had erected about 700 houses pre-war in Crossflatts, Harden, Cullingworth, Wilsden, Cottingley and Gilstead. Post-war construction in various parts of Bingley and the peripheral villages has produced a total provision of almost 2,000 houses and flats. Further extension is projected in the Church Street area of Central Bingley.

Baildon. The ancient village has changed in character and the town now largely comprises modern development which, in a period of 40 years, has extended from the industrial lower tier up to the moors. The Council own over 1,000 houses and bungalows, many reserved for elderly persons. Much the greater part of these have been erected since 1945.

To the end of 1970, 327 houses have been demolished, 760 Council houses and 1,005 private properties have been erected. Additionally, Shipley Council has built in Baildon 690 houses and flats in Coach Road and Hoyle Court respectively.

Denholme. The environs are rural but the centre of the town remains predominantly 19th Century type with a high percentage of back to back houses. The town is industrial in character and the periphery has scattered hamlets and farms. Basic industries are associated with wool although a silk mill, joinery, stone quarry and sawmills provide occupation.

Clearance Areas. (a) Green Lane Baildon, (b) about 40 premises in Valley Road, Shipley and (c) two areas in Bingley - one at Crossflatts and another in the centre of the town - when represented and approved by the Minister will conclude a long programme of clearance of unfit houses undertaken since 1955.

EMPLOYMENT

Immigrant labour which supplements the high demand for skilled and unskilled workers in textiles, transport, and the nursing services, is available locally but most of these workers live in Bradford. Consequently we have not been subject to the social pressures evident in other areas during an extensive programme of rehousing. The Manager at the local office of the Department of Employment reports as follows:-

"A modest unemployment register came in with 1970 together with a fair demand for most kinds of worker particularly those having a skill.

The spring months saw, as usual, a reduction in numbers unemployed but only a relatively modest demand for labour in our main industries of textiles and engineering.

Towards the latter end of the year, the numbers of those wholly unemployed increased steadily and short time working made itself felt too.

By Christmas, it became apparent that the steady rise in numbers unemployed would continue through the winter months and that the textiles industry would bear the brunt of short-time working."

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The General Practitioner service provided through the Executive Council under the National Health Service Act, coupled with pharmaceutical, ophthalmic and dental services, remains the basis of curative and much preventive medicine. For many years, the day to day work of the District Nurse and Midwife has been associated with the clinical guidance and experience of the family doctor. In recent years the Health Visitor has been associated with this team and operates on a practice basis. A Health Visitor is provided for fringe practices which have relatively few patients resident in the area.

HOSPITAL SERVICES AND LIAISON

General Hospitals in Bradford and Airedale provide the major medical and surgical specialties. A wide range of medical care is met by local hospitals in Shipley and Bingley.

Salts Hospital, Shipley, is a General Practitioner hospital; Stoncy Ridge and Heaton Royds have the services of a Consultant Geriatrician and his staff. Extensive alterations have been made to Bingley Hospital which has ceased to be a general hospital and transferred to

the geriatric service. This hospital is being extensively modernised to provide accommodation in the first instance for over 30 patients and ultimately 42. It is hoped to provide a day reception centre for 16 - 20 patients. The closure of the hospital for general purposes has necessitated the transfer of blood examinations for General Practitioners, and the Psychiatric Clinic, to Myrtle Park, Bingley. Family Planning facilities are provided at Myrtle Park Clinic.

(a) DIABETIC AFTER-CARE

Mrs. S. Smith, Health Visitor, attended the Diabetic Clinic at Bradford Royal Infirmary at 3 weekly intervals where there is every opportunity to discuss patients' individual problems with the Consultant in charge.

Patients under supervision at 31.12.69	160
New patients referred in 1970	47
Patients died	10
Removed out of the area	11
Patients under care of family doctor	9

Total number under supervision on 31st December 1970 was 177.
607 home visits were paid.

(b) GERIATRIC UNIT AT ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, BRADFORD

(Consultant Dr. MacCuish)

During the year there have been 42 visits to the Geriatric Unit. After-care visits were paid by Health Visitors to ascertain whether any help was needed in the form of domestic help or nursing equipment. In addition, at the request of Dr. MacCuish, visits were paid to patients who were on the waiting list for admission to hospital either for holiday stay or longer period.

HOSPITALS WITHIN HEALTH DIVISION 4

THE MATERNITY HOME, SHIPLEY

(Bradford 'A' Group)

Twenty beds are available for patients before and after confinement. Matron arranges admission contacting where necessary Consultant, General Practitioner or the Health Department. The discharge of each patient is notified to the Health Department. Staff comprises - 1 Matron; 6 Sister-Midwives, full-time; 1 staff-Midwife, full-time; 1 staff-Midwife, part-time; 4 Nursing Auxiliaries, full-time; 5 Nursing Auxiliaries, part-time. Two nurseries provide cot accommodation for infants, eight upstairs and twelve downstairs.

SALT'S HOSPITAL

A General Practitioner unit with 24 beds. It is staffed in the day time by Matron, 2 full-time Sisters, part-time Nursing Staff and Nursing Auxiliaries. Night staff comprises part-time Sisters and Nursing Auxiliaries.

Services provided:-

(a)	Physiotherapy	Daily
(b)	Out-patients	Daily
(c)	X-ray	Daily
(d)	Consultant Surgeon	Once weekly
(e)	Consultant Psychiatrist	Once weekly
(f)	Consultant Physician	On call
(g)	Consultant Pathologist & Haematologist	3 sessions weekly

BINGLEY HOSPITAL

Since July 1970 this hospital has been reserved for geriatrics. Dr. Marshall, Consultant Geriatrician, is assisted by Dr. Hollingworth, Dr. Pierce, Matron, Deputy Matron, 3 ward Sisters, 2 night Sisters, full-time S.R.N.'s and part-time staff. Details of the proposed accommodation have been given above.

RELATED HOSPITALS SERVING DIVISION 4

Airedale Hospital has a total of 660 beds provided and distributed as follows:-

General Medical	115	General surgical	90
Gynaecological	30	Section 5	15
Isolation	12	Geriatric	120
Accident and emergency	45	Orthopaedic surgery	16
Children's medical	20	Children's surgery	20
Consultant maternity	68	General Practitioner	
Mental illness	64	maternity	30
		Special care baby	15

The Hospital serves Craven, Keighley, Bingley and adjacent areas and includes Medical Divisions 1, 3 and part of 4 of the West Riding County.

(a) Expectant mothers were admitted to the Maternity Home, Shipley; Bradford Royal Infirmary, Consultant and G.P. Units; St. John's Hospital, Keighley, Consultant and G.P. Units; St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford; Cawder Ghyll Maternity Home, Skipton and Halifax General.

Beds are usually available for all mothers who seek hospital accommodation, usually at the hospital of choice.

(b) Infectious disease cases are referred by the General Medical Practitioner directly or through the Health Department to Leeds Road Bradford, or Morton Banks Keighley. Admissions and discharges are notified weekly to the Public Health Department. We are indebted to Drs. Wellspeed and Barker, Matrons and staff of these hospitals for their continued assistance.

(c) Chronic sick are admitted to Raikeswood, Skipton; St. John's, Keighley; Thornton View, Bradford; Heaton Royds and Stoncy Ridge, Shipley, or Calverley, Pudsey, through the respective Hospital Management Committees of Bradford 'B' and Airedale Hospital Management Committee Groups.

(d) Infirm aged were accommodated in County Welfare Homes at Thornton View, Clayton; The Shroggs Steeton; Hillworth Lodge Keighley; Woodville Keighley; Littlelands Cottingley and Hallcroft Shipley.

(e) Cases of mental and nervous disorder are admitted either to High Royds or Scalebor Park. Drug addicts are referred for consultant advice to Dr. Dransfield at Lynfield Mount, Bradford. A Unit for the relief of chronic alcoholism under Dr. O'Brien and a Unit for adolescents under Dr. Berg have been opened at Scalebor Park.

There is a rapid increase in the demand on Health Visitors to determine priorities for admission of elderly patients. Early warning of discharge enables the Health Visitors to ascertain the needs of the patients about to leave hospital.

AMBULANCES

Shipley and Baildon

The Ambulance Depot is sited in Dockfield Road, Shipley. I am indebted to the County Ambulance Officer for the following report on the Service for the year 1970:-

1. Patients

(a) Admissions	1462
(b) Discharges	808
(c) Transfers	470
(d) Out-patients	10516
(e) Accident patients	436

2. Analysis of patients

(a) Stretcher	2203
(b) Sitting	11489
(c) Emergency	810

THE CREMATORIUM, NAB WOOD, SHIPLEY

This is sited in Bingley Road, adjacent to the chapel of the cemetery. As the table shows, cremation has increased locally and a considerable urban area around is served which includes Shipley, Bingley, Baildon, parts of Bradford and farther afield. The Medical Officer of Health and his Deputy are approved by the Home Office as Medical Referees and the Clerk of the Council's Department, Town Hall, Shipley, complete legal formalities.

Cremations at Nab Wood

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Shipley	275	256	258	227	269	233	264	251	290
Division (4 U.D.C's)	509	506	510	525	582	533	571	575	606
Rest	426	444	453	443	459	465	546	510	575
Total	935	950	963	968	1041	998	1117	1085	1181

DAY NURSERY

This service is due for transfer to the Social Services Department on 1st April 1971.

DOMICILIARY SERVICES FOR THE AGED

The National Assistance Act of 1962 empowered Local Authorities to provide meals and facilities for recreation for elderly persons either directly or through voluntary agencies. Premises, staff and equipment, including furniture, may be made available by Local Authorities to voluntary agencies. The intention was to enable elderly persons to remain in their own homes and either reduce or avoid unnecessary stay in hospital or nursing home. This Act extended power of provision in directions already being explored in this area by voluntary agencies and Local Authorities. The main features of provisions for the elderly have been discussed in previous Annual Reports; the ultimate aim being a comprehensive range of provisions from recreational facilities for the healthy aged to the highly specialised equipment of curative and preventive medicine should ill health supervene. It is obvious that improved housing provisions will be needed to replace obsolete sub-standard premises perforce occupied by so many elderly persons.

Shipley

Four havens continued to serve aged persons and attendance has increased, particularly at Wrose where accommodation is used to the maximum.

Havens

1. Salvation Army - Thursday p.m. - 60 to 70 average attendance.
2. Wrose - Thursday p.m. - 40 to 50 average attendance.
3. Victoria Hall - Monday p.m. - 40 average attendance.
4. Central Haven, Commercial Street - continuously open morning and afternoon from Monday to Saturday evening.

The havens provide active interest, refreshment, personal association and recreation thereby relieving the problem of loneliness among elderly people.

Bingley

Centres on behalf of elderly people were conducted at Myrtle Park, Eldwick, Cottingley and Crossflatts. The W.R.V.S. was responsible for the distribution of meals on wheels. A day centre for the handicapped was held at Myrtle Park and lunch served.

'The Little House' organised by Miss Bruce and the W.R.V.S. for many aged people in Bingley is a source of active encouragement which provides daily service.

Baildon

Mrs. H. Chapman, Hon. Secretary, of the Baildon Aged Persons Welfare Association, reports for 1970 as follows:-

The Association did much to alleviate loneliness and provide friendship and assistance. A new venue had to be found for the Charlestown Haven and this centre moved from Charlestown Methodist schoolroom to St. James' in October. Membership remains steady, about 100 members attending each week.

The visitation committee has 22 active visitors visiting an average of 44 housebound members in their own homes. This increased by the end of the year to 48 persons, 40 women and 8 men. The meals on wheels committee served about 4,300 meals during the year including special Christmas dinners.

Details are given in Mrs. Chapman's report on holiday and recreational activities throughout the year.

Denholme

This old and well established voluntary organisation provides a wide range of social activities at the Mechanics Institute in the interests of the community with natural emphasis on the well being of the elderly. Visitation of the infirm and sick in their own homes is undertaken by members, the active lady members of the Association also interesting themselves in occupational therapy.

A meals on wheels service provides for 12 - 14 persons daily.

Weekly meetings of the women's section are held at the Mechanics Institute; excursions to coast in Summer and shows in Bradford in Winter. Sales of work raise funds for recreational purposes.

NURSING AND ANCILLARY SERVICES FOR THE AGED

In the normal course of her duties the District Nurse, for a major part, attends to the well being of the aged and infirm during illness. The Health Visitor links up with her in socio-medical problems and also contacts other social workers in this sphere.

The Divisional Welfare Officer has supplied the following notes on hospital accommodation available for the elderly in Bradford, this Division and adjoining County areas.

Thornton View, Bradford	Accommodation for 191 residents, male and female. Lift installed which assists residents unable to negotiate stairs.
Shroggs, Steeton	This home is in the Skipton Welfare Division and as far as is known accommodates 20 females.
Woodville, Keighley	Accommodates 20 male and female residents. This is an adapted property - no lift available.
Crow Trees, Rawdon	Accommodation for 20 female residents. This is an adapted property - no lift but a ground floor bedroom is available for five residents unable to negotiate stairs.
Burley Hall, Burley-in- Wharfedale	Accommodates 27 residents - male and female. An adapted property with lift installed.
Ingrow Green, Keighley	Accommodation for 40 residents, male and female. A purpose built home with lift comprising single and double rooms only.
Littlelands Court, Cottingley. Moor Court, Ilkley. Heather Court, Menston. Hall Croft, Shipley. Manorfield House, Horsforth.	These are all purpose built homes with lifts installed. Each home accommodates 34 male and female residents, and sick bay. There are single and double rooms only in purpose built homes.

Park House,
Bradford.

Accommodates 21 male residents. Ground floor bedroom available for residents not able to negotiate stairs. No lift installed in this adapted property.

In addition, patients are also admitted to Cheshire Homes and homes run by voluntary organisations, i.e. Home for the Blind, Keighley, and Bingley, Home for the Blind, Pudsey, British Legion Homes, St. George's House Harrogate etc.

The larger establishments throughout the County administrative area are to be closed within the next few years.

Chronic sick accommodation is provided at:-

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Calverley, Bradford | (4) St. John's, Keighley |
| (2) Stoney Ridge, Shipley | (5) Thornton View, Bradford |
| (3) Heaton Royds, Shipley | (6) Raikeswood, Skipton |
| | (7) Bierley Hall, Bradford |

Systemic illness may be cared for in the General Hospital Service at the large hospitals of the Bradford or Airedale Groups. Mentally disturbed senile persons are nursed at Lynfield Mount, High Royds Hospital or Scalebor Park, Burley. Convalescent facilities and Nursing Homes for the service of elderly persons are also provided by either Hospital Management Committees or Local Health Authority.

(Refer to later parts of the Report for Home Nursing,
Midwifery, Health Visiting and Home Help)

HOME WARDEN SCHEME FOR PRIVATE AND OTHER PROPERTY

This service is operated by the respective Urban District Councils on behalf of the County Council for the benefit of the many elderly residents who live alone and are to a great extent housebound, and yet able to look after themselves. They have security in the knowledge that someone will call on them every morning to make sure they are secure, and if need arises to organise help.

Each Warden has a list of approximately 15 - 20 daily visits, the names on this list usually having been recommended by Health Visitor or General Practitioner. She makes a routine daily visit to each person and deals with any emergency which may arise, e.g. calling the Medical Practitioner or contacting the Health Visitor. In addition to the official duties most of the Wardens undertake extra 'good neighbourly' acts such as collecting pensions, prescriptions and shopping.

The Warden keeps a register of persons she visits with details such as address of next of kin, name of Doctor and Health Visitor. A telephone

is provided.

Number of houses visited during the year	-	384.
Number of Wardens employed: Shipley	10	
Baildon	3	
Bingley	5	
Denholme	1	

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The County Council's scheme approved by the Ministry of Health under the National Health Service Act, 1946, provides free chiropody for elderly persons, expectant mothers and the physically handicapped.

The services are administered directly from the office of the Divisional Medical Officer on behalf of the County Council. In Shipley, Baildon, Denholme, Cullingworth and Wilsden, clinic premises are used, being either owned or leased by the local health authority. In Bingley previous arrangements hold whereby patients who attended the surgeries of approved chiropodists continue so to do.

All chiropodists who serve the County in the Division are registered as such by the Ministry of Health. No full-time chiropodists have been or are employed and all undertake work on a sessional basis. Reference to tables appended below gives some indication of the scope of the service. Relief afforded elderly people and the help given them in pursuing everyday activities is difficult to over-estimate, for disabilities of the foot are frequently the culmination of neglect earlier in life and failure on the part of the community to provide and practise preventive chiropody in youth. Rapid development of the chiropody service as part of the National Health Service has been, as in the case of the Home Help Service, an invaluable contribution to domiciliary care and general well being.

Chiropody Treatment 1970

District	<u>Number of patients treated</u>			<u>Number of treatments given</u>		
	<u>At home</u>	<u>Elsewhere</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>At home</u>	<u>Elsewhere</u>	<u>Total</u>
Shipley and Baildon	358	1006	1364	2176	4725	6901
Bingley	238	545	783	956	2941	3897
Denholme	35	64	99	199	331	530
TOTAL	631	1615	2246	3331	7997	11328
<u>Type of patient</u>	<u>Number treated</u>		<u>Number of treatments</u>			
Persons of pensionable age	2215		11175			
Physically handicapped	31		153			
Expectant mothers	-		-			
TOTAL	2246		11328			

MARRIAGE GUIDANCE

Many well balanced individuals encounter marital or domestic difficulties precipitating emotional stress and are glad to seek advice and help provided by a branch of the Central Marriage Guidance Council.

Carefully selected Marriage Guidance Councillors give advice on preparation for marriage, and the guiding principles recognise that a successful foundation for marriage is vital for both a happy family life and the welfare of society.

Apart from individual cases interviewed and personal consultations, considerable educational work is undertaken locally among women's gatherings, mixed adult groups, youth groups, grammar school groups, and other associations.

Arrangements for consultation can be made between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily at the following centres:-

- (a) 6 Clarence Street, Bradford 1. Tele. Bradford 26186.
- (b) 5 Sandywood Street, Keighley. Tele. Keighley 5047.

FAMILY PLANNING

The following figures are extracted from the Annual Report of the Pennine Branch of the Family Planning Association. Mrs. B.A. Levitt Clinic Secretary, reports:-

The most significant change in 1970 must surely be the paying of fees by the West Riding. Shipley personnel thought this a great step forward and the smiles and comments of patients endorsed this feeling.

The clinic as a whole had a very busy year; three Doctor sessions every Wednesday were found to be necessary in September.

Time as always was willingly given by all layworkers and I wish to express my sincere thanks to all who have helped in any way throughout the year. One must not forget Major Booth, our Branch Administrator, for his continued help and advice.

SHIPLEY FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

(Member of Pennine Branch of Family Planning Association)

Return, 1st January to 31st December, 1970)

	<u>Clinic sessions</u>	<u>Doctor sessions</u>
General birth control	26	54
Mixed I.U.D., O.C. Cap and other	23	68
	<u>Total No. of individuals</u>	<u>Total No. of 1st visits to F.P.A.</u>
New patients to F.P.A.	249	1,100
Repeat visits to F.P.A.	1,277	-

HOME SAFETY

For several years Home Safety Committees composed of voluntary persons representing Bingley and Denholme, Baildon, and Shipley respectively have functioned in this area. Meetings are well attended and keen and interesting discussions arise, while the local members have been most helpful in promoting interest in the subject. Each Committee is linked with ROSPA and is represented at the Annual Conference and the Northern Region of Conferences.

Mrs. Edwards, Secretary of the Baildon Home Safety Committee, reports as follows:-

1970 was not an outstanding year but activities continued on the usual pattern, i.e. 6 bi-monthly meetings, support for ROSPA campaigns and for local summer fetes. At the Council of Churches Carnival we made a special display of Water Safety material and held a competition based on that theme, with summer holidays in mind.

A film show was staged at Jenny Lane School in February; Station Officer Rigby (Fire Service) introduced the subject matter of fire prevention and accidents. A large audience, including many Cubs, Brownies, and parents attended.

Plans for a swimming gala with an award of the trophy we had purchased, were abandoned due to lack of support, but later in the year we pursued the idea of a quiz for teams drawn from women's organisations.

At Christmas, schools and Tufty Clubs were supplied with ROSPA serviettes and handkerchieves; these are always very acceptable for parties.

During the year Mr. Payne resigned as he had left the YEB area and Mr. Pilkington now represents the YEB. We welcomed Mr. B. Oates who represents Sandals Parents Association. Contact with the Yorkshire Area Council was maintained; we were represented at most of their meetings. Two members attended a symposium held at Northallerton.

PROBLEM FAMILIES

(a)	Number of problem families	41
(b)	New cases added to list during the year	-
(c)	Cases removed from the district	-
(d)	Cases taken off the list	-
(e)	Number of rent guarantee cases	11

RECUPERATIVE HOME TREATMENT

There are two recuperative Homes for mothers and children in need of rest and change of air who cannot leave their young children behind. Homes are available for the school and pre-school child, and there are six recuperative Homes for adults. Eight cases were admitted during 1970.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 - SECTION 47

This is designed to help persons who, suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged or physically handicapped and living in an insanitary environment, are unable to devote to themselves and are not receiving from others, proper care and attention.

Under the original Act, application was submitted to a Magistrate's Court for removal of such persons, but later an accelerated procedure was introduced whereby application can be made to a Justice of the Peace in an emergency. It was not necessary to utilize this Section during the year, alternative provisions being secured for the few cases that came under consideration.

WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS

This is administered by the Divisional Welfare Officer and his staff whose office is opposite the Town Hall in Kirkgate, Shipley.

The Medical Officer of Health is, however, notified on Form B.D.8. of certain blind persons, and the Health Visitor enabled to contact cases where medical advice (for example, on cataract) is appropriate. The department also arranged transport and assistance for blind persons to visit the Consultant Ophthalmologist.

A number of physically handicapped persons are included in the provision of chiropody and others associated with voluntary services

such as Meals on Wheels. The Welfare Officer notifies the Divisional Medical Officer as new cases are added to the list of handicapped persons. Visits are mutually arranged by the Divisional Welfare Officer and the Divisional Medical Officer to welfare homes within the Division.

LABORATORY SERVICE

The Public Health Laboratory Service is a free service within the National Health Service designed to assist in the diagnosis, prevention and control of infection. The work is essentially microbiological and the only other pathological investigations undertaken are those associated with bacteriological and biological problems. Specimens may be submitted by Doctors, Veterinary Surgeons, Dentists, persons acting on behalf of the Medical Officer of Health such as Health Inspectors and Health Visitors, or representatives of official bodies. Specimens cannot be accepted from private persons. Routine specimens examined fall under two main headings - (a) medical and (b) sanitary.

(a) Medical

A comprehensive service is offered for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of bacteriological, viral and mycotic infections. Each laboratory can call in the services of a reference laboratory and reference experts whenever a wider knowledge of specialised examination is advisable.

(b) Sanitary

This work includes bacteriological examination of water, milk, artificial cream, meat, egg products and shellfish. The service usually examines material as offered to the consumer but it also examines specimens taken on behalf of the Medical Officer of Health at any stage of production. With some foods such as artificial cream, proper control can only be secured in this way. Many imported foods are sampled at port of entry.

The above extract from the Guide to the Public Health Laboratory Service indicates the fundamental importance of this service to the local Health Department.

The Public Health Laboratory in Bradford provides facilities as outlined above. Collection, delivery, examination and reports on specimens were both comprehensive and expeditious. A daily service was maintained by a courier from the Department which minimised delay and preliminary telephoned reports from the bacteriologist facilitated investigation in the field. Other advantages were the shorter exclusion of children from school and persons from work and early action in the prevention of infection. Dr. Smith and his staff have given valuable advice and help throughout the year.

Bacteriological Examinations

	<u>Faeces</u>	<u>Urine</u>	<u>Nose</u>	<u>Swabs</u> <u>Throat</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Shipley						
Positive	20	1	6	2	-	29
Negative	247	26	22	27	1	323
Bingley						
Positive	3	1	-	3	-	7
Negative	51	18	-	2	2	73
Baildon						
Positive	6	-	-	-	-	6
Negative	42	2	-	-	-	44
Denholme						
Positive	1	-	-	-	-	1
Negative	8	-	-	-	-	8
Division						
Positive	30	2	6	5	-	43
Negative	348	46	22	29	3	448

Total number of specimens examined in the Division - 491

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

The service instituted previously in 1966 continued making provision for the examination of healthy women who may suffer from a pre-cancerous condition known as carcinoma in situ. This is determined by taking cervical smears, a simple and painless examination. Screening clinics at Shipley and Bingley continued.

The service is available to all women over 25 and patients apply through the family doctor or directly to the Health Department by letter or telephone. Should there be an abnormality necessitating further procedures the Medical Practitioner is informed by telephone and a confirmatory copy of the Pathologist's report sent.

When indicated, sessions are undertaken at factories to reduce the incidence of disease in prone women. Re-examinations will be undertaken at 3-yearly intervals. In the course of the medical examination, women patients are also inspected for the presence of breast cancer and instructed in means of prevention.

Cervical Cytology Clinics

	<u>Somerset House</u>	<u>Myrtle Park</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of sessions held during the year	38	22	60
No. of patients attending for first time during year	587	253	840
Total number of smears taken	587	251	838
No. of patients with positive smears	4	2	6
No. of patients referred to General Practitioners for ? breast tumours	3	1	4

CARE AND AFTER-CARE SERVICE

Following discharge of the patient from hospital, local authority help is most frequently sought as a supportive service to the family doctor by way of home care or convalescence. The District Nurse has available a substantial range of equipment classified as nursing aids; for example, special beds, wheel chairs, chain and pulleys, commodes and walking aids. In 1970, 705 items of equipment as nursing aids were issued on loan. Prospective discharge of the patient is provided by the Hospital Almoner who advises the Divisional Nursing Officer or clerical staff by telephone or letter. One Health Visitor maintains liaison with the Consultant Physician at his out-patient departments at Bradford hospitals, and a Consultant advises the Health Visitor on the discharge of diabetic cases from the appropriate clinic.

The laundry service for incontinent patients provides sheets, draw-sheets, pyjamas, nightdresses. The District Nurse notifies the Divisional Nursing Officer or clerk where service is required and gives an indication of requirements. Collection and delivery of soiled or clean laundry respectively is arranged on Tuesdays and Fridays and the laundry packed on the previous day for collection by van on the following morning. Clean laundry is delivered and the soiled laundry packed in disposable bags, transferred to Thornton View where the laundry service proper is initiated. During the year, service was given to the following cases:-

Shipley	48	Baildon	25
Bingley	38	Denholme	3

Division 114

New cases during the year - 80

DAY AND NIGHT NURSING SERVICE

In 1966 the Local Health Authority provided a Day and Night Nursing Service for the following types of patients:-

- (a) Patients suffering from carcinoma usually of a terminal nature.
- (b) Patients suffering from other forms of chronic illness in respect of which financial responsibility is accepted by the West Riding County Council.

The scheme was intended to meet the needs of patients for short periods during terminal illness or other exceptional circumstances.

Many relatives prefer to help nurse the patient themselves for varying reasons. Nevertheless, when illness is protracted, additional help is sometimes a necessity and this service covers such needs.

Women with some nursing experience are employed on a part-time basis and auxiliary workers are the nucleus of what is an expanding service. They are willing to cover cases at short notice, which is essential in this type of work.

During 1970, 7 cancer patients and 9 other patients were covered.

Since this valuable service is essentially of a medical character it will be unaffected by administrative changes affecting Mental Health and Home Helps in 1971 and will remain with the Health Department.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The functions of the Central Council for Health Education were transferred in 1969 to the Health Education Council.

The specific objectives aimed at in the subject necessitate social research being no longer small inferences deduced from personal experience and the practice of medicine and nursing. Specialised training is required and qualification in the academic discipline of Health Education. There has been a shift in emphasis from exogenous interest in the influence of fresh air, physical exercise, diet and hygiene to the more personal subjects of mental health, sex education, family relationships and other social problems.

Informal health education is carried out every day by all members of the Public Health Team, so unobtrusively and unspectacularly that the public do not realise they are being "educated". This is indeed how it should be imparted but there are occasions when group participation is beneficial and indeed necessary, and this is where formal Health Education takes its place.

The nursing staff have during the year given a considerable proportion of their time to group health education and the figures below relate to the groups and numbers of people involved.

	<u>Number of talks.</u>	<u>No.attending</u>
Talks in schools	110	2,685
Talks in Clinics	125	1,019
Other talks i.e. W.R.V.S., W.I., Church Groups.	24	413

Poster displays on varied themes have been presented in clinics and exhibitions on Home Safety mounted at summer fetes and galas.

HOME HELP SERVICE

1. This is essentially a supportive service with special emphasis on care of the aged.
2. Help may be provided for the mother during confinement in the home or indeed when she is in hospital or maternity home and when family care is needed during her absence.
3. In cases of special disability, for example, acute illness or tuberculosis.
4. The Home Help may also be used in problem families for rehabilitation; the balance of family life may be preserved and fostered by adequate and prompt after-care service well adjusted to the individual family or patient.

Recruitment presented the same problems as in the past, the sufficiency of applicants in Shipley not always, however, suitable for service. Increasing difficulty was experienced in the more scattered, less populous parts of the Division.

CASES PROVIDED WITH HOME HELPS

<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Increase on 1969</u>	
Aged	1004	71	7.6%
Chronic sick	134	16	13.6%
Maternity	30	4	15.4%
Others	36	-30	-45.5%
Total	1204	61	5.3%

Total hours worked 155,594, an increase of 821 equivalent of roughly 0.4 full-time Home Helps.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

895 cases of Infectious Disease were notified to the Department as against 467 in the previous year. Measles accounted for 805. When it is borne in mind that we have no estimate of unrecognised cases and that sub clinical attacks are common, the overall incidence emphasises an urgent need for greater acceptance of measles vaccine by both public and doctors. Complications subsequent to measles live vaccine such as fever and mild illness are small reason for refusal to vaccinate, since unvaccinated children suffer a much more severe illness if exposed to natural infection.

INFLUENZA

The outbreak of influenza reported last year which appeared suddenly in December 1969 continued until the end of January 1970. The outbreak was characterised in many cases by a sharp and severe illness, a high morbidity and mortality rate both in young and old. It is clear that a variation occurred in the antigenic structure of the virus. Such changes invalidate much of the efficacy of stock vaccines and unless we are able to detect changes in the nature of the virus well in advance of the spread of infection, the control of future epidemics is rendered difficult. Herein is justification for the World Health Organisation to maintain its surveillance of the global position so that vulnerable groups in the population may be adequately protected in advance of an outbreak.

SONNE DYSENTERY

7 cases of sonne dysentery were well below the annual average for this area although this does not represent the number of cases which occurred. The disease reflects poor standards of personal hygiene particularly in the care of the young child, and furthermore drug resistance of the organism necessitates periodic sensitivity tests to initiate early and successful treatment. The disease is only rarely food borne and indeed contagion from child to child and/or parent by infected finger nails at nursery school or home is a common mode of spread.

TYPHOID

No cases were notified. Since the probable source of infection is persons proceeding on holiday contracting the disease abroad prophylactic vaccination is indicated well in advance of projected holidays in the Mediterranean Littoral.

INFECTIVE HEPATITIS

The occurrence of 48 cases of infective hepatitis was, with the exception of measles, the most striking feature of infectious disease during the year. The varying severity of disease, its comparative mildness in children and the widespread occurrence of unrecognised cases who may be symptomless excretors of the virus contributes to prevalence. The long incubation period renders difficult recognition of the sources of infection. The mode of transmission is usually faecal oral and the disease has a tendency to cling to limited areas in groups of persons in schools and housing estates. In our present knowledge prophylaxis is usually ineffectual.

OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet fever and whooping cough were below average incidence and no cases of diphtheria and poliomyelitis were reported. The absence of diphtheria and poliomyelitis and the low incidence of whooping cough emphasise the value of vaccination schemes.

RUBELLA VACCINATION

Rubella vaccination was introduced during the year and the following procedure recommended by the County Committee instituted:-

1. An approach was made to the relevant age group 13-14 year olds in schools.
2. Certain limits were imposed due to shortage of vaccine early in the campaign.
3. Priority was given in the first place to girls who reached their 14th birthday not later than 31st December, 1970.
4. Consent forms devised by the County, literature and vaccine were made available.
5. Arrangements were made for computerisation for records of vaccination carried out by General Practitioners.

Five schools were completed before the end of 1970 and arrangements were made whereby another 3 schools would be covered early in 1971.

This particular vaccine is unique in that it is the first prophylactic measure undertaken which does not directly aim at prevention of a particular disease. The purpose is to safeguard the children of the young women to whom vaccination is offered.

PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1968

Introduced in August 1968, the Regulations imposed changes in notification procedure, placing responsibility for notification of a case of notifiable disease exclusively on the doctor attending the patient, whether in hospital or elsewhere, and specified the information required to be given when notification was made. Provisions for transfer of notification between Medical Officers of Health of Local Authorities of infectious disease contracted outside this district were introduced.

The definition 'Notifiable Disease' was restricted to cholera, plague, relapsing fever, smallpox or typhus. Of the diseases originally listed, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid and paratyphoid were made notifiable. Under the new Regulations membranous croup and erysipelas were omitted. Leptospirosis was made notifiable throughout the country but acute primary pneumonia, acute influenzal pneumonia, puerperal pyrexia and acute rheumatism, hitherto notifiable, ceased to be so.

Regulation 9 extended the power of the Medical Officer of Health to vaccinate or immunise contacts of persons suffering from other

diseases made notifiable by the 1968 Act or Regulations. Hitherto such power applied only to smallpox. The regulation does not apply to tuberculosis, nor does the Minister expect Authorities to apply it except for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, smallpox, whooping cough or measles. Authorities are urged wherever large numbers are involved to offer vaccination or immunisation in ad hoc clinics inviting General Practitioners to participate.

The Local Authority was asked to draw the attention of all Medical Practitioners resident or practising within this area to the new Act and Regulations. Other provisions of the Regulations apply to persons requested or required to discontinue employment, the examination under order of a Justice of the Peace, of persons whom the Medical Officer of Health suspects to be carrying an organism.

A. Diseases defined as 'Notifiable Diseases'.

Cholera
Plague
Relapsing Fever
Smallpox
Typhus

B. Diseases to which Section 48 of the Act is applied by Regulation 4(1) and Schedule 2 of the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968.

Acute encephalitis	Measles
Acute meningitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Acute poliomyelitis	Paratyphoid fever
Anthrax	Scarlet fever
Diphtheria	Tetanus
Dysentery	Tuberculosis
(amoebic or bacillary)	Typhoid fever
Infective jaundice	Whooping cough
Leprosy	Yellow fever
Laptospirosis	
Malaria	

TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. W.D. Hamilton, Consultant Chest Physician, gives the following report on the work of the Chest Clinic:-

Notified cases during the year 1970 numbered 7. Of these 6 were new cases and one a transfer from another district. One new notification was an old case recovered some years ago whose condition had broken down. Another new notification was a Pakistani school girl. Both these cases produced positive sputa.

Attendances at the Clinic showed a slight reduction from previous years. Total attendances during 1970 were 1,425.

The number of contacts seen was 177. Of these 106 were new and included 35 young babies vaccinated with B.C.G. Two contacts were found to have active tuberculous lesions, one producing a positive sputum.

We continue to see all Mantoux positive school leavers. No cases of active tubercle were found in this group. Those with severe reactions were kept under observation for a time.

Mass X-ray surveys were carried out at 7 factories in the Division during the year. No new cases were added to the Register as a result.

There is no Care Committee in the Division. All difficulties are dealt with at the Clinic with the assistance of the Health Visitor whose services are much appreciated.

Very few patients are unemployed. We continue to have good relations with the Ministry of Employment and Productivity and the Ministry of Social Security.

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Total attendances	1649	1730	1710	1316	1425

Notifications

<u>District</u>	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-respiratory</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Baildon	1	-	-	-	1
Bingley	-	4	-	-	4
Denholme	3	1	-	-	4
Shipley	1	-	-	-	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>

Numbers on Register

<u>District</u>	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-respiratory</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Baildon	24	13	1	1	39
Bingley	37	22	-	2	61
Denholme	5	4	-	-	9
Shipley	63	22	3	2	90
	129	61	4	5	199

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

During the year a Mass Radiography survey was undertaken at Bingley College of Education. 253 students were examined, none of whom was found to have any abnormality of an infectious character.

Surveys were also undertaken at factories in the area. The following results apply:-

Mass Radiography Surveys 1970 (Factories)

	<u>Persons Examined</u>	<u>Abnormalities found</u>			<u>Total</u>
		<u>Tuberculosis (active)</u>	<u>Tuberculosis (Inactive)</u>	<u>Other Conditions</u>	
Shipley	1496	3	2	3	8
Bingley	563	1	1	2	4

VENEREAL DISEASE

The social disease remains a serious problem on a world wide and national scale. Of recent years the incidence in the male has increased several times in certain countries although that does not apply to England. Indeed, in this country the highest concentration occurs in sea ports and centres where large numbers of immigrant labour settle. In this district however, venereal disease has shown no considerable rise in the teenage group or among older males and females. Confidential information supplied to the Medical Officer of Health of new cases facilitates tracing of contacts and a general assessment of the position periodically. Certain persons, however, remain undetected and others seek private sources of treatment. These may be sought from the persons own Medical Practitioner, another Doctor, or a Consultant in Venerology.

The criteria applied should conform to the standards laid down in Venereal Disease Clinics:-

1. Accurate diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological and serological reports.
2. Effective treatment.
3. Complete tests following treatment.
4. The investigation of contacts.

In spite of favourable local returns there are no grounds for complacency for there is an apparent increase in sexual promiscuity and all persons who expose themselves to risk are susceptible. Facilities are conveniently available for diagnosis and treatment by consultants who specialise in social disease. The confidentiality of attendance of each patient is respected and clinics advise patients with a view to preventing further spread.

SCABIES AND VERMINOUS INFESTATION

Concern has been expressed about the rising incidence of this infection due to the itch-mite *Sarcoptes Scabiei* which invades the cuticle and once established in a period of up to one month produces an intensely irritating eruption on the body and extremities. Untreated cases proceed to secondary infection which at night interferes with the comfort and ultimately the health of the patient. All ages are susceptible and family infection is frequent. Treatment is simple and effective if applied early once correct diagnosis is established. Confusion does occur on occasion with other abnormalities of the skin, e.g. urticaria, allergies etc.

In family infestations suitable medicaments are provided by the Health Department and treatment encouraged in the patient's own home. Alternatively, cases may be referred to the private Doctor, clinic, or occasionally where severe secondary infection is present, to the Consultant Dermatologist.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Local Authorities, under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, are required to arrange for the immunisation and vaccination of susceptible persons in their areas against Smallpox and Diphtheria. By direction, or with approval after application, this may be extended to the control of any other disease. Whooping Cough, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus, Tuberculosis and Measles lend themselves to prophylactic control by immunisation and have been added to the list in the West Riding administrative area. This involves the Medical Practitioner and the Health Department in a considerable range of preventive work and maintenance of personal records.

Certain changes were introduced during 1968 in the applied procedure for immunisation and vaccination records. The computer

automatically issues to consenting parents of infants and children appointments for attendance at the appropriate surgery of the Medical Practitioner or clinic. Failure to attend is provided for by repeated invitations.

The current immunisation and vaccination schedule as reviewed is as follows:-

Six months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral Polio vaccine (First dose)
Eight months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral Polio vaccine (second dose)
Fourteen months	Diph/Tet/Pert and oral Polio vaccine (Third dose)
Sixteen months	Measles vaccination
Eighteen months	Smallpox vaccination
Five years	Diph/Tet and oral Polio vaccine or Dip/Tet/Polio vaccine Smallpox revaccination
Eleven to twelve years	B.C.G. vaccination
Fifteen years	Polio vaccine (oral or inactivated) Tetanus Toxoid Smallpox revaccination

MENTAL HEALTH

During the year the Mental Welfare Officers have been concerned with the admission to hospital of the following:-

Informal patients	127
Patients under detaining sections of the 1959 Act	<u>39</u>
	<u>166</u>

In addition, arrangements were made for 5 short-stay patients in hospital or hostels on an informal basis, and 2 for long-stay.

Cases referred to the Mental Welfare Officers were as follows:-

From General Practitioners	114
From Hospitals for after-care	73
From Outpatients departments or Day Hospitals	26
From Local Education Authority	2
From Police or Courts	10
From other sources	<u>92</u>
	<u>317</u>

Staff Change

Mr. J.A. Gregory joined the staff as a Mental Welfare Officer on 6th July, 1970.

Psychiatric Hospitals

High Royds Hospital, Menston, serves this catchment area. Admissions are also arranged to Lynfield Mount Hospital, Bradford, and Scalbor Park Hospital, Burley-in-Wharfedale.

Out-patient Clinics

Salts Hospital - Dr. R. McDonald continued to administer the clinic at Salts Hospital, held weekly on Thursday afternoons. In addition to patients already attending, 64 new patients were seen during the year.

Bingley Hospital - Dr. P.M.J. O'Brien held this clinic fortnightly on Tuesday mornings. In addition to patients already attending, 13 new patients were seen during the year.

Arrangements have been made to provide Dr O'Brien with accommodation at Myrtle Park Health Centre, Bingley when Bingley Hospital changes to geriatric accommodation.

Mental Welfare Officers attend both Clinics in order that any referrals may be made as required by the Consultants, and to provide social histories when requested.

In addition to these Clinics, patients are seen by Consultant Psychiatrists at the Bradford Hospitals.

Subnormal Services

Westwood Hospital and its associates serve this catchment area Dr. D.A.Spencer held weekly Out-Patient Clinics.

Training Centre

43 trainees from this area attend the Branshaw View Training Centre at Keighley.

14 other patients were in full or part-time employment, or suitably employed at home.

2 patients attend Day Hospital.

The Glen Social Club

An average of 20 members meet at Somerset House Health Centre each Tuesday evening between 7pm and 9pm.

SHIPLEY URBAN DISTRICT

Prepared by the Senior Public Health Inspector on behalf of Mr. R. Walker who resigned from his position as Senior Public Health Inspector on 14th March, 1971 to take up the appointment of Borough Public Health Inspector at Aylesbury

During the year a change in emphasis was noticeable particularly in the field of housing where the effects of the Housing Act, 1969 were being felt.

The major housing problem in the past has been due to the high density back to back development which took place in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. This has now been almost completely eliminated.

General inspection of premises registered under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act was commenced for the second time, and every attempt was made during the year to maintain the improved standard achieved in these premises and also in premises covered by the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations.

The new system of overhaul tracking in the sheep slaughter and cooling halls proved very effective with regard to general handling of carcasses and in particular greatly improved facilities for inspection.

There were no staff changes during the year; Miss M. Briscoe, Student Public Health Inspector, was successful in passing the Intermediate Examination of the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board, and Mr. M.C.D. Pedley, District Public Health Inspector, obtained the Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

I wish to express appreciation for assistance and co-operation received from staff of the Health Department, Officers in other departments and members of the Council.

HOUSING

Since 1953 the number of back to back houses in the town has been reduced from 2,574 to 71. The following table gives the number of back to back, blind back and other unfit houses in each of the five wards in the town at 31st December, 1970. Many of the unfit houses are capable of being made fit and provided with full amenities with the aid of Improvement Grants and the owners are being encouraged to do so.

	<u>Back to Back</u>	<u>Blind Back</u>	<u>Other Unfit Houses</u>
Central	-	4	-
North	1	7	25
East	25	4	19
South	45	1	1
West	-	5	5
	<u>71</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>50</u>

During the year 78 houses were demolished, 36 families comprising 58 persons were rehoused.

Five individual houses had Closing Orders made on them during the year.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The number of applications for grants approved this year was 45 standard and 28 discretionary, this is approximately 52% increase on last year; making a total of 755 grants since the inception of the Improvement Grant Scheme. The figure comprises 426 standard and 329 discretionary grants.

The increase in Discretionary Grants from 7 in 1969 to 28 in 1970 was mainly due to the revised conditions contained in the Housing Act, 1969, and the intensive National Advertising Campaign regarding Improvement Grants but the Council's decision in principle to pay improvement grants towards the cost of improving natural lighting and ventilation in attic bedrooms by means of dormer windows also contributed to this increase. Six grant applications for this type of improvement of attic bedrooms were approved.

Qualification Certificates

7 applications for Qualification Certificates were received during the year and of these 7 were approved.

In 5 cases it was necessary to ask the owner to carry out works of repair before the Certificate could be issued.

Housing Development to 31st December, 1970

Private Builders

Since 1946, private builders have completed 1,081 dwellings and provided 86 housing units by conversion to flats; 32 have been constructed this year.

Post-War Housing Units provided by the Council

New houses and flats erected during the year - 48
Houses provided up to 31st December, 1970 - Permanent 3,971
(includes Coach Road and Hoyle Court
566 and 124).

Housing Inspections

Houses inspected Section 9	60
Houses inspected Section 16	55
Proposed Clearance Areas	160
Proposed Improvement Areas	24
Improvement Grants	389
Houses in Multiple Occupation	33
Housing Surveys	52
Housing Inspections for other Authorities	39
Qualification Certificates	32

Housing Defects Remedied 1969

Roofs repaired	3
Plastered walls repaired	8
Plastered ceilings repaired or renewed	9
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	10
Rain water pipes renewed	11
Chimneys and flues repaired	5
Miscellaneous defects remedied	50

Complaints concerning defects in individual houses continue to decline, this is because sub-standard property is being demolished and the percentage of owner occupiers continues to increase.

Houses let in Multiple Occupation

This type of accommodation is not a major problem in the town but additional cases continue to come to light in the course of the Department's routine and once known the premises are inspected regularly to ensure that adequate standards are maintained.

Close liaison with the West Riding Fire Officer is maintained to ensure that owners of houses let in multiple occupation have taken adequate steps to provide means of escape in cases of fire.

FOOD AND DRUGS

Regular inspections of food premises were carried out and improvements achieved in past years were maintained. In addition to requiring satisfactory standards with regard to the structure of premises, fixtures, fittings, etc., advice was given with regard to hygienic handling techniques and in particular managers and their staff were advised with regard to stock rotation.

It is quite apparent with date coded stock that unless the shopkeeper checks for himself, the code numbers on incoming goods, the system of 'sale or return' practised, in most cases, unofficially by the wholesale van salesman is wide open to abuse. Dead stock returned to the van salesman by one shop may be delivered later in the day to

another. In several cases 'out of code' confectionery goods were found displayed for sale in shops shortly after the van salesman had made a delivery. In each case the shop manager was advised of his responsibility to ascertain as far as possible that all goods sold were of a satisfactory quality. It was not found necessary during the year to prosecute anyone for contravention of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations Act.

<u>Visits to Food Premises</u>	<u>Inspections</u>
Milk Retailers - sampling	114
Manufacture of sausages, etc.)	20
Butchers' shops	
Fishmongers' and greengrocers' premises	17
Fried fish shops	15
Bakers' and confectioners' shops	29
Bakehouses	18
Grocers' shops	72
Markets	23
Licensed premises	19
Cafes, restaurants	31
Ice cream - manufacturers' premises	12
Ice cream - shops registered for sale only	28
Industrial canteens	8
Wholesale premises	5
School canteens	7
Mobile shops	5
Food complaints - visits	58
	<u>461</u>

Food Complaints

During the year 16 complaints were made to the Department by members of the public concerning foodstuffs sold in the town. All these foods were alleged to be unfit or not of the nature, substance or quality demanded.

Each complaint was investigated thoroughly and wherever possible advice was given as to how further similar occurrences could be prevented. The following table gives details of the action taken in respect of the various complaints; only in one case was it felt necessary to take legal proceedings in respect of a decomposing steak and kidney pie and on this occasion the case was proved and a fine of £35 imposed.

<u>Product</u>	<u>Nature of Complaint</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Frozen beef steaklets	Unpleasant taste and smell	Not confirmed
Frozen potato croquette	Containing extraneous material	Warning letter
Steak and kidney pie	Mouldy	"
Chicken Chow Mein	Unpleasant smell	"
Tin of sliced roast lamb	Bitter taste and traces of red colourisation	"
Cheese	Containing piece of rusty metal	"
Yogurt	Containing cockroach	"
Loaf of bread	Mouldy	"
Loaf of bread	Containing pieces of iron rust	"
Steak and kidney pie	Decomposing	Producer fined
Loaf of bread	Mouldy	Informal action
Ham shank	Containing maggots	Warning letter
Milk bottle	Dirt adhering to inside of bottle	"
Chocolate cake	Mouldy	"
Milk bottle	Cement adhering to inside of bottle	"
Loaf of bread	Mouldy	Informal action

During the year a total of eleven hundredweights of tinned food, etc. was voluntarily surrendered by shops and certified by the department as unfit for human consumption.

Sampling

Shipley is not a Food and Drugs Authority and the majority of the sampling under the Food and Drugs Act 1955 is undertaken by the West Riding County Council Department of Weights and Measures and Consumer Protection. During the year 43 samples of milk and 17 samples of other foods and drugs were taken. One pork sausage sample was found to be low in meat content; the manufacturer was sent a cautionary letter.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk

The table below shows the number of milk samples which were taken in the town, and which were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the prescribed examinations. All the samples taken to determine the presence of Brucellosis, which proved positive, were from producers outside the town.

26 samples of milk were submitted to the T.T.C. test, one of the recommended tests to determine the presence of antibiotics in milk, all these samples proved negative.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk

	<u>Samples Submitted</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Void</u>
Methylene Blue Test	59	48	8	3
Phosphatase Test	23	23	-	-
Brucella Abortus Ring Test	63	46	17 positive	-
Brucella Abortus Culture	60	52	8 "	-

MILK DISTRIBUTION

Resident in the district at the end of the year:-

Distributors of milk 26

Premises at which milk is sold only in
sealed bottles 56

Non-resident distributors numbered 33

Licences to deal in designated milks are now issued by the West Riding County Council acting as Food and Drugs Authority.

MEAT INSPECTION

As already stated the installation of new overhead tracking in the sheep slaughter and cooling halls at the Public Abattoir has greatly improved working conditions for slaughtermen and for the inspector. Unfortunately, the throughput showed a substantial decrease from 52,039 in 1969 to 33,866 in 1970 due partly to consumer resistance to the high price of red meat. However, the number of animals slaughtered may be somewhat deceptive as a guide to the service provided by the abattoir; it gives no indication of the weight of meat produced and unfortunately the department does not have access to information regarding carcass weights. A considerable improvement in the quality of the sheep slaughtered by the Pakistani wholesale butchers has been apparent during the year and the number of whole carcasses condemned for pathological emaciation appreciably less than hitherto. The heavier carcasses result in the required weight of meat being produced from fewer animals.

The income for the financial year ending 31st March, 1971 was £9,865 compared with £11,941 in the previous year.

There are no private slaughterhouses in the district.

Animals killed during the year

Beasts	1,627
Calves	584
Sheep	29,253
Pigs	2,301
Goats	101
	<u>33,866</u>

The number of cows killed was 65, 4% of the bovines slaughtered compared with 6.60% in 1969.

8.19% in 1968

15.2% in 1967

15.16% in 1966

3.30% in 1965

0.82% in 1964

Return of Animals Slaughtered
and meat inspected during 1970

	<u>Cattle (excluding cows)</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Number inspected	1,562	65	584	29,253	2,301	101
<u>All disease except Tuberculosis:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	3	8	122	3	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	258	29	3	9,845	121	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	16.52	49.23	1.88	34.1	5.31	2.88

Return of Animals slaughtered
and meat inspected during 1970

<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>	<u>Cattle (excluding cows)</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	14
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.06	-	-	-	0.61

Cysticercosis

	<u>Cattle</u>
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	9
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1

Meat Condemned at Public Abattoir

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Total weight condemned 1970	17	11	2	25
Total weight condemned 1969	28	15	-	4
Total weight condemned 1968	26	9	-	5
Total weight condemned 1967	22	-	1	24
Total weight condemned 1966	11	16	2	5
Total weight condemned 1965	8	1	2	24

Slaughtermen's licences

26 licences to slaughter animals were issued during the year.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Shipley No. 10 and 11 Smoke Control Orders made on the 21st October 1969 were subsequently confirmed by the Minister on 9th March 1970 but the operational date was deferred until 1st June 1971.

When these two Orders become operative the whole of the town will be subject to Smoke Control Orders.

The shortage of solid smokeless fuels expected during Winter 1970/71 did not materialise locally principally due to mild weather conditions and the prospects for the future now seem brighter.

It is apparent throughout the town that a substantial amount of bituminous coal is still being burnt, resulting in contraventions of the Smoke Control Orders. In order to justify the considerable public expenditure incurred on fireplace replacements and conversions and to obtain the full benefits of Smoke Control areas to the community at large, it will be necessary for the department to take strict and continued action with regard to the enforcement of Smoke Control Orders in the future. This work will be time consuming but necessary if we are to see the full effects of domestic smoke control.

With regard to industrial pollution, generally speaking industrialists have been co-operative and a number of boiler installations have been renewed or modernised. Replacement of an obsolete private incinerator which has given rise to many complaints is anticipated in the early summer of 1971.

During the course of the year 24 timed observations of industrial chimneys were made and 41 inspections of industrial plant were carried out. 2 notices of offence under Section 1 of the Clean Air Act were served but legal proceedings were not instituted in regard to these offences.

One unusual atmospheric pollution problem arose in connection with dyeing processes. A number of complaints were received from residents in the vicinity of the works that pollutants in the atmosphere were affecting plant life in their gardens.

After investigations and discussions with management, chemists and the Alkali Inspector, one of the carriers used in the dyeing process was found to have herbicidal effects. The firm concerned agreed to discontinue use of this compound. The use of another carrier which was found to have only slight toxicity to plant life was to be continued but this was to be used more sparingly and in such a manner as to minimise concentrations admitted to the atmosphere at any particular time.

The effectiveness of the measures taken will not become apparent until Summer 1971.

The average level of Sulphur Dioxide concentration for the period was 126.9 m.g./c.m. compared with 146.7 m.g./c.m. in 1969.

CONCENTRATION MICROGRAMMES PER CU. METRE.

0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400

JAN.

FEB.

MAR.

APRIL.

MAY.

JUNE.

JULY.

AUG.

SEPT.

OCT.

NOV.

DEC.

JAN.

FEB.

MAR.

APRIL.

MAY.

JUNE.

JULY.

AUG.

SEPT.

OCT.

NOV.

DEC.

SMOKE
SO₂

GRAPH TO SHOW SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE
CONCENTRATIONS IN SHIPLEY DURING
1969 AND 1970.

69.

70.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

Orders in operation on 31st December, 1970:-

The Shipley No. 1 (Saltaire) Smoke Control Order, 1958
Operative date - 1st September, 1960
Houses - 1,274. Other premises - 52. 239 acres.

The Shipley No. 2 (Nab Wood) Smoke Control Order, 1961
Operative date - 1st November, 1962
Houses - 1,480. Other premises - 49. 535 acres.

The Shipley No. 3 Smoke Control Order, 1963
Operative date - 1st October, 1964
Houses - 324. Other premises - nil. 25.7 acres.

The Shipley No. 4 (Owlet Hall) Smoke Control Order, 1963
Operative date - 1st November, 1964
Houses 954. Other premises - 27. 170 acres.

The Shipley No. 5 (Bradford Road) Smoke Control Order, 1963
Operative date - 1st November, 1964
Houses - 880. Other premises - 22. 282 acres.

The Shipley No. 6 (Leeds Road) Smoke Control Order, 1964
Operative date - 1st November, 1965
Houses - 1,124. Other premises - 41. 254 acres.

The Shipley No. 7 Smoke Control Order, 1965
Operative date - 1st November, 1966
Houses - 463. Other premises - 3. 53.8 acres.

The Shipley No. 8 Smoke Control Order, 1965
Operative date - 1st November, 1966
Houses - 1,036. Other premises - 133.124.8 acres.

The Shipley No. 9 (Wrose) Smoke Control Order, 1967
Operative date - 1st November, 1968
Houses - 1,494. Other premises - 32 249.4 acres.

Total to date:- Houses 9,029
Other premises 359
Acres 1,933.7

Smoke Control Areas confirmed but not operative until 1st June, 1971

The Shipley M. 10 (Central Area) Smoke Control Order, 1969

Operative date - 1st June, 1971

Houses - 562. Other premises - 325. 239 acres.

The Shipley No. 11 Smoke Control Order, 1969

Operative date - 1st June, 1971

Houses - 142. Other premises - 19. 11 acres.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Every effort was made to maintain a weekly collection service for the whole of the town and this was achieved throughout the greater part of the year although difficulties were experienced at holidays. For eleven days in October the refuse collectors were called out on strike in support of their Union's claim for a wage increase. During this period plastic sacks were issued to the public upon request at the Cleansing Depot and the Town Hall, and generally speaking the public were co-operative.

Early in the year, the S. & D. 35 cu. yd. Pakamatic refuse compression vehicle ordered in 1969 arrived and was put into commission on the Nab Wood round. The delivery of a second Pakamatic vehicle was expected in December 1970 but unfortunately this did not arrive by the end of the year.

The refuse collection fleet comprised the following vehicles:-

Purchased

1960	-	1	Karrier 16/18	cu.yd. Dual Tip	Reserve
1961		1	Karrier 16/18	cu.yd. Dual Tip	House & trade refuse
1961		1	Karrier 16/18	cu.yd. Dual Tip	House refuse
1963		1	Karrier 16/18	cu.yd. Dual Tip	House refuse
1967		1	Karrier 16/18	cu.yd. Dual Tip	House refuse
1970		1	Karrier 35 cu.yd.	S. & D. Pakamatic	House refuse
1957		1	Karrier 10 cu.yd.	Side Loader	Mis. refuse & salvage Slaughterhouse refuse. Manure, furniture, etc.

Paper Sacks

For several years all new Council flats and maisonettes have been provided with a paper sack system of refuse storage, the sacks being supported on wall mounted sack holders grouped in compounds with self closing gates. In most cases this has proved very successful.

However, despite the sacks being enclosed in compounds trouble has been experienced in some areas from dogs or cats damaging the sacks and causing spillage of refuse. In a minority of cases the system has been grossly abused by the tenants who have not bothered to fit the sack in the holder provided but have used the compound as a 'midden' and emptied all their refuse on the floor, resulting in the necessity for a special collection. In the hope of reducing damage to sacks and other abuse of the system, new Council properties are now being provided with bins and the bin liner system is being used.

The total number of dwellings using paper sacks is 1,600 and the total number of dwellings using bin liners is 278. During November workstudy was carried out in the refuse and salvage department by the Council Management Services Department assisted by officers from the Yorkshire Provincial Council M.S.U., and in anticipation of their study and report no great changes in the organisation of the refuse collection rounds were made and the decision to adopt the bin-liner system in Saltaire village on a regular basis following the successful pilot scheme in 1969 was deferred.

Trade Refuse

The Council entered into 205 contracts to remove trade refuse; the income from this source was £1,132 compared with £1,319 in 1969. Clean cardboard and wastepaper is collected from trade premises free of charge.

Refuse Disposal

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping in the quarry at Wrose Brow and the Council continued to receive refuse from the Baildon Urban District for which an appropriate charge is made. The high percentage of paper and polythene present in domestic refuse and the shortage of suitable covering material present serious difficulties. In some situations it was found practicable to dig shale from the quarry site for use as cover but this material provides a very poor surface for vehicles to run on particularly in wet weather.

In March the Council took delivery of a Weatherill L 50 four wheel drive loading shovel for use on the tip. The income from the tip was £930 an increase of £216 on last year; this figure excludes payment received from Baildon Urban District Council.

Joint discussions with Baildon, Bingley and Bradford regarding a joint refuse disposal scheme continued and a report was received from the Consultants in October indicating the feasibility of a total incineration plant to serve the four authorities. Discussions are continuing.

Salvage

The Powell Continuous Baler having given good service since 1952 was replaced in June 1970 by a 'Paal Press' which produces a much larger bale weighing approximately six to seven hundredweights. A battery operated Forager Minor Clamp lift truck was purchased at the same time to handle the heavier bales.

Paper is sorted into three grades, i.e. 'cardboard', 'mixed' and 'newsprint', and the latter is shredded prior to being baled.

The total weight of salvage for the year was 437 tons compared with 459 tons in 1969; this reduction can be attributed largely to salvagable material lost during the refuse collectors' strike. However, despite the lower tonnage the income for the year was £4,996 as against £4,626 in 1969. The increase being due to higher rates per ton introduced on 29th December, 1969 and an enhanced rate payable in respect of bales exceeding five hundredweights as produced by the new press.

Salvage 1970

Month	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£.	s.	d.
January	35	19	-	385.	7.	6.
February	41	11	-	480.	13.	6.
March	49	-	-	557.	6.	6.
April	29	2	-	328.	16.	9.
May	33	19	-	400.	17.	3.
June	39	16	-	465.	14.	9.
July	24	1	-	283.	19.	0.
August	42	11	-	497.	6.	0.
September	32	18	-	390.	4.	9.
October	34	4	-	407.	13.	3.
November	58	3	-	698.	7.	3.
December	16	-	-	199.	13.	0.
	<u>437</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,995.</u>	<u>19.</u>	<u>6.</u>

WATER SUPPLY

The Rombalds Water Board supply the district with water. The town has two basic sources of supply, the High Level supply derived from Sweet Well and Low Moor Springs at High Eldwick and the Low Level supply which is basically upland surface water from the Graincliffe Springs, impounding at Graincliffe reservoir, High Eldwick and distributed through service reservoirs at Baildon Bank.

The supply at Graincliffe reservoir can be supplemented through a ring main by water from reservoirs in surrounding areas or by water taken from the river Wharfe between Addingham and Ilkley.

Every dwelling in the town has an internal piped supply of water from the public supply.

The following figures, which have been supplied by the Rombalds Water Board, give details of the consumption of water, which continues to increase.

Average daily total consumption	= 1,462,000 galls.
Average daily total consumption per head	= 50.92 galls.
Average daily domestic consumption	= 1,235,000 galls.
Average daily domestic consumption per head	= 43.02 galls.
Average daily metered consumption	227,000 galls.

Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies

Regular samples were taken from domestic supplies and from various points on the 'collection' or storage side of the undertaking. Samples were examined by the Laboratory during 1970 and the results are tabulated below.

Results of Public Health Laboratory Bacteriological Examinations

Treated Water

Shipley Water Supply

<u>Presumptive B. Coli Count</u> <u>per 100 ml. water</u>	<u>Town Samples</u>	
	<u>High</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Low</u> <u>Level</u>
(Class 1) Highly Satisfactory	46	58
1 - 2 (Class 11) Satisfactory	3	-
3 - 10 (Class 111) Suspicious	3	1
Over 10 (Class IV) Unsatisfactory	-	-

53 samples were tested for chlorine, 80% of these showed less than 0.1 parts per million free chlorine at the consumers' tap.

Untreated Water

<u>Presumptive B. Coli Count</u> <u>per 100 ml. water</u>	<u>Shipley Collection (samples)</u>	
	<u>Before</u> <u>Impounding</u>	<u>Impounding</u> <u>Reservoir</u>
0 - 2	6	5
3 - 25	-	1
26 - 49	-	-
50 and over	-	-

Chemical Analysis

Two samples were taken from premises in the town where the occupiers had complained about the quality of the water.

Plumbo-Solvency

Eight chemical analyses of water were carried out during the year to ascertain evidence of plumbo-solvent action. Some of the samples were not entirely satisfactory.

Swimming Baths

Regular samples of swimming bath water were taken throughout the year; it is the Department's policy to take the samples at more frequent intervals during the Summer.

Twenty three samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination, and three separate samples were submitted for chemical analysis, all of which proved satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The following figures show the number of factories on the Register and the number of inspections which have been made.

Factories with power	194
Factories without power	12
Total	<u>206</u>

Number of inspections of factories:-

(a) with mechanical power	26
(b) without mechanical power	2
(c) outworkers	7
Total	<u>35</u>

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Due to pressure of other work during the year fewer inspections were carried out than in previous years. Previously all registered premises in the town had received a general inspection followed where necessary by an informal notice and follow up visits to secure compliance with the Act.

During 1970 premises were receiving general inspections for the second time and these revealed some slight deterioration in the standard previously achieved.

During the year three accidents were reported under Section 48 of the Act and investigated. Where necessary, recommendations designed to prevent a similar occurrence were made to the employers concerned.

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Number of premises registered during the year</u>	<u>Number of registered premises at end of year</u>	<u>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</u>
Offices	1	85	6
Retail Shops	2	193	20
Wholesale Warehouses	-	5	-
Catering Establishments	1	25	1
Fuel Storage Depot	-	1	-
Total	4	309	27

Total Number of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises under the Act - 71

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The total number of visits made this year was 1,083 compared with 1,220 in 1969.

Systematic treatment of the sewerage system was carried out during the year and I have no doubt that this policy is reaping dividends. Fluoracetamide, a direct acting poison, was used for this treatment. 300 manholes were treated. 183 complaints concerning wasps nests and other insect pests were also dealt with by the department during the year.

During the latter part of the year trapping of feral pigeons was commenced at two points near the centre of the town. This is time consuming work and 123 visits were made in this connection, resulting in the trapping of 74 pigeons.

THE ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

Three premises were registered during the year. Each of the premises is visited periodically to ensure that the businesses are properly conducted.

GYPSIES AND ITINERANTS

For the first time in many years no serious problems arose with regard to indiscriminate camping.

In one particular case a caravan was being used for long term residential purposes in connection with a business.

Satisfactory facilities were not provided for such use and the site was not licensed, the Council were on the point of taking Court proceedings when the caravan was moved to another site outside the local authority's boundaries.

THE NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Six complaints alleging noise nuisance were investigated during the year. Informal action was taken to either abate or mitigate the noise. Four of the complaints emanated from an industrial source.

BYE-LAWS

(in force related to Public Health)

Handling, Sale and Delivery of Food, Section 15, Food & Drugs Act, 1955

Buildings, Public Health Act, 1936

Hairdressers and Barbers, Section 120 W.R.C.C. (General Powers) Act, 1951

W.R.C.C. BYE-LAWS

(Local Government Act, 1888, and other Acts)

Children and Young Persons Act, 1933

Carrying Dangerous or Offensive Articles along Footpaths

Carrying offal through streets

Street Cries

Spitting in Certain Public Places

Leaving Orange Peel, Banana Skin, etc. on Footways

Bye-laws under the Highways and Locomotive Acts

Suppression of Litter

Control of Wireless Loudspeakers, Gramophones, in Public Places, etc.

Dogs Fouling Footways

Sale of Contraceptives in Automatic Machines

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

592 complaints were received during the year, a decrease of 27 compared with 1969. These are listed below:-

Housing defects	107
Choked drains or sewers	48
Water supply	40
Defective drains	27
Verminous houses	10
Rat or mice infestations	250
Miscellaneous	<u>110</u>
	<u>592</u>

INSPECTIONS

Dwellinghouses (Public Health Act)	628
Tents, vans and sheds	25
Refuse receptacles and accumulation of refuse	183
Swimming baths	33
Piggeries	2
Verminous or Dirty houses	99
Means of escape in case of fire	10

Clean Air Act:-

(1) Observations (Factory chimneys)	24
(2) Plant inspected	41
(3) Inspection and re-inspection of houses (Smoke Control Areas)	409
(4) Interviews	200
(5) Grit, dust and fumes	45
Shops Act, 1950	3
Rats and mice	946
Sanitary accommodation	25
School, public and hotel conveniences	20
Maggot breeding premises	86
Visits to work in progress	250
Cleansing department	207
Refuse tips	166
Water supply	160
Re salvage	19
Miscellaneous visits or inspections	277
Interviews	1,150
Nuisances	161
Re-inspections under Public Health Act	235
Offensive trades	3

NOTICES SERVED DURING 1970

Statutory Notices

	Outstanding at <u>31.12.69.</u>	Served during <u>1970.</u>	Complied with <u>1970.</u>	Outstanding at <u>31.12.70.</u>
Public Health Act, 1936	4	2	5	1

Informal Notices

Food & Drugs Act, 1955	11	6	9	8
Food Hygiene (Gen) Regulations 1960	4	9	13	-
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	13	12	21	4
Factories Act	-	6	6	-
Housing Act, 1957	-	2	2	-
Public Health Act, 1936	2	4	5	1

BINGLEY URBAN DISTRICT

Prepared by the Chief Public Health Inspector
Mr. J. Aveyard

Each year perceptible changes occur which affect public health administration, either as a result of changes in legislation or public opinion, or both. An associated emphasis is usually placed on a particular subject and 1970 was no exception in that a great deal of time and work was involved in connection with Conservation Year. A close liaison developed between the Council and local groups including the Civic Trust, the Clean-up Committee, and village associations, and assistance was given whenever possible.

Minor adjustments to the Smoke Control programme were implemented in the light of adverse reports of anticipated supplies of solid fuels.

Changes in staff affected the post of Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector when Mr. W. Horne accepted a position with B.O.A.C. in October. His successor, Mr. A. T. Johnson, commenced his duties in the department in February, 1971.

FOOD HYGIENE AND SUPERVISION

I am pleased to report that more time has been devoted to duties under the Food and Drugs Act than in recent years, and inspections have increased by 50% compared to those of the previous year.

Unsound Food

The undermentioned cases were investigated following complaints from members of the public:-

Nature of Complaint	Cause (if known)	Action taken
Piece of bone in chopped ham with pork		Investigation and warning
Old dough in loaf of bread	Negligence at bakehouse	Investigation and warning
Discolouration of chopped ham with pork	Corrosion of exposed seam of can	Investigation only
Insect in bottle of milk		Investigation and legal proceedings
Dirty smear on bottle of milk		Investigation and legal proceedings

A summary of foodstuffs examined and condemned as unfit for human consumption is stated below and is almost double the weight of the previous year:-

Meat from retail shops	127 lbs.
Canned meats	11 lbs.
Other canned foods	22½ lbs.
Frozen foods	336 lbs.
Other foods	38 lbs.

Food Premises

A summary of the categories of premises is given below:-

Catering establishments	45
Retail shops	217
Bakehouses	13
Premises registered for the sale of ice cream	63
Premises registered for the manufacture of meat products, potted or preserved foods	12
Mobile vendors registered	22

Inspections of Food Premises

Number of inspections of food premises	147
Number of contraventions reported	129
Notices issued	52

Where necessary, advice is given to the proprietors and staff in connection with food hygiene legislation, and good practice.

Poultry Processing

There are now two poultry slaughtering premises within the district. One is situated at Harecroft and has been established for some years, and the other at Wilsden was registered towards the end of the year.

The latter mentioned slaughterhouse required a considerable number of improvements and these were carried out promptly by the owners.

The throughput of the two premises is approximately 156,000 birds per year.

Milk Supply

Farm bottled milk is sampled regularly and submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory. Samples which indicate the presence of infection are quickly investigated and appropriate action is taken in respect of the herd concerned.

The following figures are in respect of samples examined for the presence of *Brucella Abortus*.

	<u>Number Examined</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Ring Test	1,226	1,085	141
Culture	164	92	72

Water Supplies

The water supplies to the Urban District are derived from a number of sources.

The Bingley Council are water undertakers for the whole area at present (except in respect of Harden, Crossflatts and Eldwick which are supplied directly by Bradford Corporation, and the Branksome Drive area which is supplied by Rombalds Water Board). In addition, approximately 50% of the total volume is obtained in bulk from Bradford. It is anticipated that the responsibilities of the whole of the public supplies to the Urban District will be transferred to the Bradford Corporation Water Undertaking during the ensuing year. A close liaison is maintained with Mr. Haslock, the Water Engineer.

Where possible the supply of water from the public mains is extended and in this respect work was commenced to connect nine houses in the vicinity of Styce Lane, Greenhill and Lady Lane to the public supply. Work was completed to provide an adequate supply of water to eleven houses at Park Top, Eldwick by extending the public main and providing new communication and service pipes. Many private supplies still exist within the district serving some 160 premises. The majority are piped from upland springs and inspections and sampling are undertaken to ascertain quality standards of the water supplies.

The figures below indicate the details of samples taken by the department:-

	Chemical		Plumbo-Solvency		Bacteriological	
	<u>Satis-</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Unsatis-</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Satis-</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Unsatis</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Satis-</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Unsatis-</u> <u>factory</u>
Public						
Supplies	-	-	21	7	17	5
Private						
Supplies	5	3	-	-	15	13
Totals	5	3	21	7	32	18

In assessing unsatisfactory plumbo-solvency samples a criterion of 0.05 p.p.m. of lead has been taken, i.e. the World Health Organisation standard.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Atmospheric Pollution

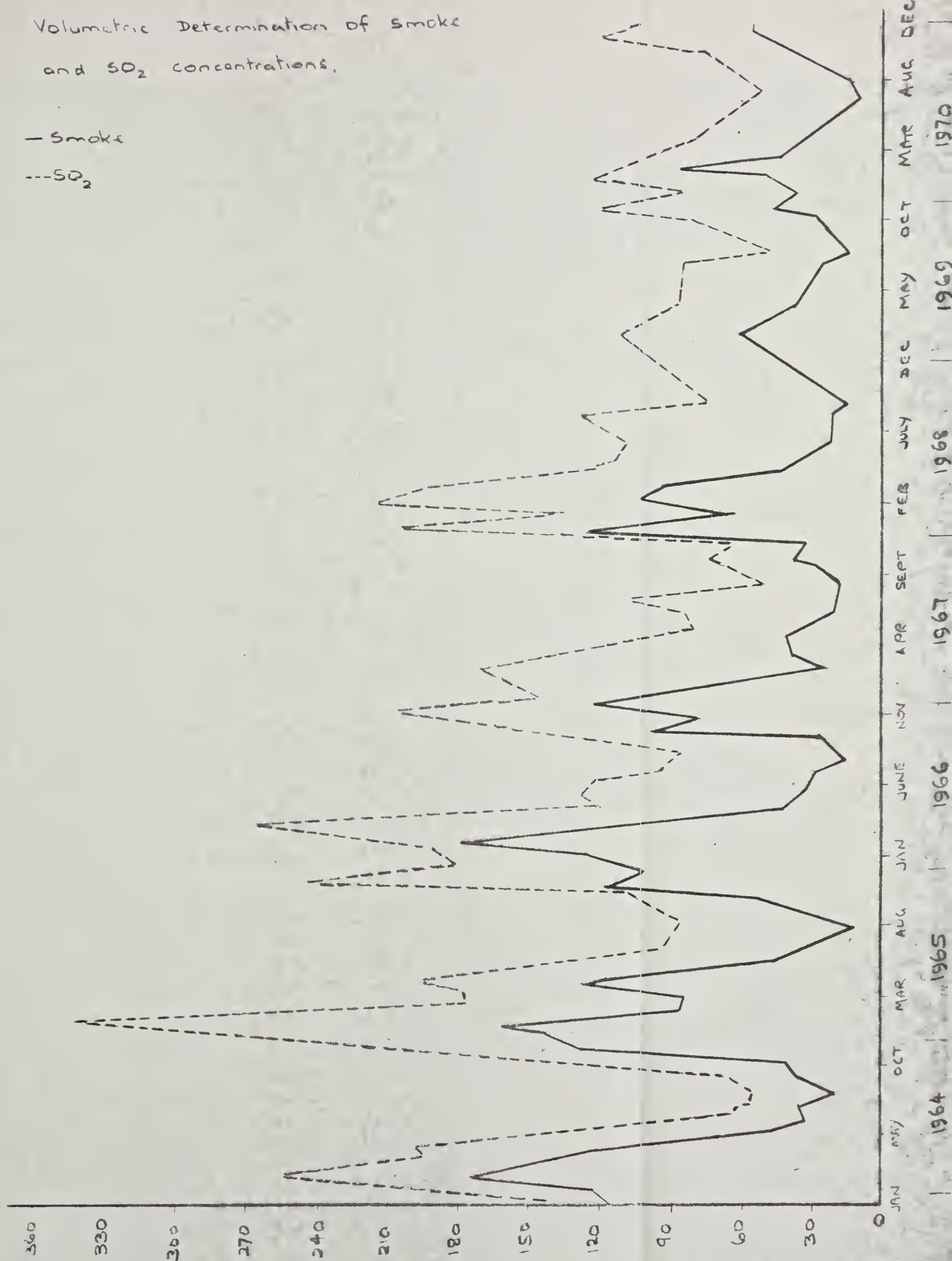
The table below indicates the progress to date of the Smoke Control Programme:-

<u>Year</u> <u>Made</u>	<u>No. of Orders</u>	<u>Date</u> <u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Date of</u> <u>Operation</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Houses</u>
1960	1	1961	1962	93
"	2	1961	1962	1,151
1961	3	1962	1962	40
1962	4	1962	1963	847
"	5	1962	1963	180
"	6	1962	1963	55
1963	7	1963	1964	75
"	8	1963	1964	100
"	9	1963	1964	50
"	10	1964	1964	192
"	11	1964	1964	1,374
1964	12	1965	1965	1,190
1965	13	1966	1967	1,527
1967	14	1969	1971	1,009
1968	15	1968	1969	643
"	16	1969	1971	420
1969	13 variation	1969	1970	10

After considering information and certain advice from the Government departments and producers and distributors of solid smokeless fuels as to the anticipated shortage of solid smokeless fuels during the Winter of 1970/71, the Council resolved to postpone the operative dates of two Smoke Controls by twelve months. The operative dates of the

Volumetric Determination of Smoke and SO_2 concentrations.

— Smoke
--- SO_2



No. 14 (Wilsden) and the No. 16 (Eldwick) Smoke Control Orders were thus altered to take effect on the 1st July, 1971. The Council also undertook to convert, during 1970, several heating installations in various public buildings to burn fuels other than solid fuel. Having regard to the above-mentioned circumstances, no further progress with the Smoke Control programme was contemplated during the year. It is, therefore, dissapointing that the Smoke Control programme was not completed as scheduled for 1970.

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

The volumetric measurement of pollution is undertaken by the use of equipment which is housed in the Town Hall, Bingley, where readings are taken daily during the week.

From the condensed readings, the graph gives an indication of the levels of pollution of the atmosphere from smoke and sulphur dioxide since 1963. Whilst it would be misleading to select any one year to indicate a trend, the graph shows a gradual decline at periods of maximum Winter pollution.

It would appear that the trend for domestic consumption of solid fuel to fall will continue and a proportionate increase in the use of other fuels will lead to a still further reduction of atmospheric pollution. The conversion of whole areas from gas derived from coal and oil to the use of natural gas will reduce pollution still further.

Whilst examining pollution charts it should be borne in mind that during the last two or three years the shortage of solid smokeless fuels has had a deleterious effect on pollution readings in that unnecessary and unlawful use of bituminous coal has occurred to varying degrees; thus creating an extremely embarrassing situation for the Council.

Inspections

Domestic Premises:-

Houses inspected in proposed smoke control areas	-
" " " confirmed " " "	230
Visits in connection with smoke nuisances	12
Cautions served in connection with offences	3

Industrial Premises:-

Number of observations carried out	24
Number of contraventions (Dark Smoke Regulations)	6
Inspections of boiler plants and furnaces	16
Cautions served in connection with offences	5

Noise Pollution

The Council is a long standing member of the West Riding Advisory Council for Clean Air and Noise Control, the title of which was amended during the year to include within its purview the problems associated with noise. The Bingley Council have also been represented for some years on the Executive Committee of the said Advisory Council.

The problems of noise in this locality are becoming extremely prominent in the work of the department. The majority of noise nuisances arise from manufacturing processes in industrial premises. The mixed character of the developed land in the Urban District is the primary reason for noise nuisance to arise, in that existing factory premises and residential properties are intermixed. New housing development takes place, most of which is of high quality, and is invariably situated on land adjoining industrial buildings. On the other hand, the manufacturing process within factory may alter considerably in the present age of technological progress, with the result that the circumstances in the immediate vicinity may be drastically altered. The resulting problems can be most difficult to resolve and may be extremely costly.

By the very nature of this subject the majority of Inspectors' time in dealing with noise nuisance takes place during late evenings or early hours of the morning, and demands a considerable degree of patience in dealing with those members of the public who are affected.

Caravan Sites

There are two caravan sites licenced for more than five caravans and two sites licenced for one caravan each. The larger sites are situated at Broadstones, Eldwick and Goit Stock, Harden, with capacities of 40 and 66 respectively.

I am again unable to report that the Goit Stock Caravan Site is fully operational, due to no fault of the Council nor to any misdemeanor of the licensee, who has prepared the site for occupation.

Mortuary

The use of the mortuary was discontinued as from July. Alternative facilities were made available within the precincts of the new Airedale General Hospital.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act

On the retirement of the rodent operative, a new operative was trained and appointed. The new man has been provided with transport enabling him to carry out other duties and has resulted in a saving of the Cleansing Superintendent's time.

The Council's sewer system is treated three times per year as a precautionary measure of controlling the rodent population. Additional treatments are carried out where necessary and extra precautionary treatments have been taken in connection with the work being undertaken on the main drainage scheme, the central development area and the housing project on the Church Street area.

Surface treatments are undertaken at domestic and industrial premises. The figures below indicate the work done in connection with surface infestations:-

Total number of properties inspected	233
Number infested by rats	83
Number infested by mice	138

Drainage and Sewerage

Although there are a considerable number of properties which are not connected to the Council's sewers, due to the rural character of a large proportion of the district, the number of properties without flush water closets is gradually being reduced, and there are now some 44 permanent properties with closet pails.

The main sewage works are situated at Dowley Gap and small sewage treatment plants are provided at Harecroft, Flappit and Hallas Bridge, to serve the respective communities.

Other communities out of reach of sewers are chiefly those at Low Springs, High Eldwick, and the various farms in the Wilsden and Cullingworth areas. A service is provided for the emptying of drainage tanks at such properties, by utilizing gully-cesspool emptiers.

The improvements to the main drainage system were commenced in June. It is anticipated that the work will take approximately two years to complete.

Natural Water Courses

The district is abundantly supplied with rivers and streams and a considerable amount of time is devoted to abating pollution promptly when such incidents arise.

Pollution usually arises from defects in drainage systems or by accidental contamination.

Improvement in the general quality of stream waters has been a gradual process during past years in an endeavour to achieve the highest possible standard.

Public Bathing

The water at the swimming bath at Myrtle Grove is strictly controlled by the Baths Manager and the results of tests carried out by this department have been satisfactory on each occasion.

The paddling pool situated in Myrtle Park is kept in good condition and has been well used during the Summer.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

It is regretted that very little time has been afforded to this subject and the majority of the appropriate work took place near the end of the year. Details of the premises registered are given below with last year's figures in brackets.

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>No. of Registered Premises</u>		<u>No. of persons employed</u>			
			<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>	
Offices	(48)	36	(190)	147	(147)	123
Retail Shops	(126)	107	(116)	129	(279)	217
Wholesale Premises	(2)	1	(5)	7	(3)	5
Catering Establishments	(20)	20	(68)	63	(101)	81
Fuel Storage Depots	(3)	2	(16)	5	(-)	-
Total	(199)	166	(355)	351	(530)	426
			(925) 777			

No. of inspections (15) 45

Industrial Premises

Details of the number of factories and inspections carried out are as follows with last year's figures in brackets:-

Register of Factories:	Number on Register	(172)	168
	Number of inspections	(18)	19
	Number of contraventions	(9)	13
	Number of notices served	(7)	10
Outworkers Register:	Number on Register	(48)	56

List of trades carried on at local factories:-

Artificial Silk Manufacture	Manufacture and Repair of Bobbins
Baking	Metal Tube Manufacturing
Blacksmith	Monumental Masonry
Bleach Bottling	Motor Vehicle Repairs
Boat Building	Paper Making and Tubes
Boot and Shoe Repairing	Paper Pressing and Baling
Durling and Mending	Pattern Book Making
Carpet Making	Plastic Bag Manufacturing
Circlip Manufacturing	Plastic Moulding
Concrete Manufacturing	Plastic Welding
Cylinder Insulation Jacket Manufacturing	Poultry Dressing and Packing
Dental Laboratory	Printing and Bookbinding
Dressmaking	Reed, Heald and Wire Polishing
Dry Cleaning	Sausage and Meat Pie Manufacturing
Dyeing	Saw Milling
Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	Scrap Metal Dealing
Fertilizer Manufacture	Spring Making
Flock, Plastic Fillers and Suedette Cloth	Television Repairing
Gas Appliance Repairs	Thermawear
Gut Scraping	Trailer Manufacturing
Hand Knitting Wool Manufacture	Upholstery Fillings
Honey Processing and Packing	Wire Turning
Ironfounding	Woodworking Machinery
Jacquard Card Cutting	Woolblending
Jersey Fabric Manufacture	Woolcombing
Joinery	Woollen Spinning
Laundry	Woolsorting
Leather Tanning	Wool Willeying
Machine Tool Makers	Worsted Weaving

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Number of establishments on Register 3

The establishments have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Riding Establishments Act, 1964

There is one registered establishment, the administration of which has required more supervision than would normally have been expected.

Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

Number of registered dealers 19

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection

The Council undertake the collection of domestic refuse, trade refuse, the collection of chemical closet contents and the removal of bulky and deposited refuse, with the following vehicles:-

<u>No. and Type of Vehicles</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Work</u>
2 - S.D. Pakamatic 35 cubic yards (continuous loader and compression)	1967	Refuse Collection
1 - Dennis Paxit 35 cubic yards (continuous loader and compression)	1964	Refuse Collection
1 - Dennis 18/20 cubic yards (fore and aft tipper)	1961	Refuse Collection
1 - Karrier Bantam 7 cubic yards (side loader with tank)	1962	Refuse and Chemical Closet Collections from out districts. Collection of shops' salvage.
1 - Fordson 30 cwt. open lorry	1965	Miscellaneous duties, street cleansing, collection of trade and bulky refuse.
1 - S.D. 18/20 cubic yards	1961	Spare

The Karrier Bantam side loader was due to be replaced by an Eagle Compressload '3' refuse vehicle on a Ford chassis. Difficulties were encountered with the two manufacturers due to abnormally lengthy delays and the order for the vehicle was eventually withdrawn by mutual agreement. An order was then placed for a Dual-tipper on a Karrier chassis and delivery of this vehicle was anticipated in April, 1971.

The refuse collection service has been maintained at a high standard and only on infrequent occasions has the service not met the once weekly collection routine. The degree of absenteeism and shortage of staff has remained high, which factors present the major difficulties in maintaining a regular service.

The strike of manual workers in the Autumn did not affect the department, although the period was a most difficult one and physical evidence of unrest was made apparent, particularly at the depot when evening watch was kept for a time.

Bin Liner Scheme

This scheme is now working smoothly after several initial months of disruptions. After trials of several types of sacks the polyethylene sack is now in regular use, being more favoured by the householder and less costly than the paper sacks, the prices of the latter having risen during the year.

Trade Refuse

A charge is made for the collection of trade refuse which is collected on request or is collected under annual contract at the rate of 5p per bin per week. Income from this source was £452.

Refuse Disposal

Refuse from all sources is received at the Dowley Gap Tip where tipping of crude refuse is carried out as near to the required standards as is possible. Builders' wastes and other inert materials are utilised for covering purposes whenever possible. During the year, the Trackmarshall was replaced by a Muirhill Mechanical Shovel which has enabled the utilisation of old tip materials for additional covering purposes.

Negotiations for a joint incinerator scheme were well in hand by the end of the year with Bingley, Bradford, Baildon and Shipley being the certain participants, whilst the commitments of two other authorities were not finalised. Attempts to acquire alternative sites to Dowley Gap have met with disappointing results and an alternative site is still required. A charge is made for receiving and disposing

of trade refuse at the rate of 50p per load. Income from this source was £788.

In an attempt to discourage indiscriminate tipping within the Urban District, the Health and Sewage Committee agreed to a request from the Bingley Clean-up Campaign Committee to open the tip each Saturday morning to receive bulky rubbish from householders, notwithstanding that a free collection service is available for this purpose.

Salvage

Clean paper salvage is collected by using salvage trailers behind the refuse vehicles, and making separate weekly collections from shops and business premises.

Details of the income from waste paper during the last few years are given below:-

	<u>Weight Tons</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
1961	157	1,400
1962	123	1,210
1963	108	896
1964	79	676
1965	81	739
1966	190	1,954
1967	182	1,563
1968	174	1,444
1969	232	2,260
1970	342	3,539

Street Cleansing

Street cleansing is carried out by the following staff and equipment:-

- 1 Johnson Suction Road Cleaner (1 driver)
- 4 Street orderlies each provided with a pedestrian truck
- 1 30 cwt. Fordson lorry with assistant foreman and two labourers
- 1 Pedestrian operated vacuum suction cleaner.

The Johnson suction cleaner was delivered in February and replaced the Yorkshire Karrier sweeper. The machine is highly efficient and deals with over 60 miles of roads and streets.

The four street orderlies are employed on a beat system using individual trucks. A pedestrian operated suction cleaner was acquired

at the latter part of the year for the collection of light litter from the shopping area. It is rarely possible to maintain sufficient staff for this type of work and when possible temporary student labour is utilised.

Continuous supervision of road conditions is necessary due to the enormous amount of new development and other building operations taking place within the district.

Two combined gully/cesspool emptiers are employed for the cleansing of street gullies, the emptying of septic tanks and cesspools, and the Council's small sewage treatment plants at Hewenden, Hallas Bridge and Flappit Springs. In addition, a number of private concerns utilise the service for de-sludging trade effluent tanks.

The income derived from the use of the latter mentioned two machines during the year was £335.

Civic Amenities Act, 1967

The work of the department in relation to this Act falls into two main categories, i.e. the removal and disposal of abandoned vehicles or parts of vehicles, and the removal and disposal of rubbish which has been deposited about the district.

In an endeavour to reduce the work in connection with the latter mentioned rubbish, the Council operates a free collection service for householders wishing to dispose of bulky items of household refuse. This service is undertaken on Wednesday and Thursday of each week by arrangement, using the 30 cwt. lorry. The same vehicle is also utilised for the collection of dumped refuse.

The arrangements for the disposal of abandoned vehicles are somewhat different and more complicated, but either the department or a private firm on behalf of the Council dispose of vehicles, partly depending on whether the vehicle is a 'wreck' or a 'runner'.

Difficulties which arise are usually in connection with the storage of the vehicles in safe custody for the statutory period, as space for this purpose is extremely limited.

A summary of the work is given below:-

Collections of dumped rubbish	301 loads
Number of vehicles abandoned	35
Number of written investigations	143
Number of Notices served	3
Number of vehicles collected and destroyed by the Council	4
Number of vehicles removed by or on behalf of the owner	31
Expenditure incurred by private firms on behalf of the Council	£5.00
Income from the disposal of vehicles	£22.00

HOUSING

Clearance of Unfit Houses

Orders made during the year:-

<u>Title of Order</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>
Bingley (Primrose Hill) No. 40 C.P.O. 1970	5
Bingley (Hird Street, Cottingley) No. 44 C.P.O. 1970	10
Bingley (Mitton Street, Cottingley) No. 45 C.P.O. 1970	7
Bingley (Keighley Road, Crossflatts) No. 46 C.P.O. 1970	77

A Public Enquiry was held in September by the Minister of Housing and Local Government into the Bingley (Cullingworth Centre) No. 39 C.P.O. 1969. The Compulsory Purchase Order which affected 56 houses was later confirmed by the Minister.

Individual Unfit Houses

Action was taken under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 in respect of the undermentioned unfit houses, and closing orders were made or undertakings were accepted as appropriate:-

<u>Closing Order</u>	<u>No. of dwellings</u>
3, Edward Street, Bingley	1
<u>Undertakings</u>	
2, 4, 6, 8, 10a, 10b, Old Main Street, Bingley	6

Houses in Multiple Occupation

The Council have laid down minimum standards in respect of houses in multiple occupation under the provisions of Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1961. The number of known houses in multiple occupation within the district is 55, the majority of which are occupied by students.

Improvement of Houses

The Council considered the implications of the Housing Act, 1969 and, in particular, the various aspects of general improvement areas. An Improvement Areas Sub-Committee was formed and before the end of the year it was decided to select the Mornington Road Area as the first general Improvement Area, and work was commenced in the preparations leading to the official 'declaration'. The Area envisaged contains approximately 350 houses.

No. of Improvement grants approved	71
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Erection of New Houses:-

No. of new houses erected by private enterprise	152
No. of new houses erected by Local Authority	-

Inspections:-

(a) Individual houses -

No. of houses inspected for assessment of unfitness	30
No. of houses inspected re Improvements	75
No. of houses inspected re Overcrowding	1
No. of houses inspected re Qualification Certificates	5

(b) Areas -

No. of houses inspected for Clearance Area action	99
No. of houses inspected for Improvement	60
Surveys carried out re Improvement Areas	52

APPENDICES

1. Statistical summary of inspections and work done during the year in connection with Public Health and allied legislation

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Conditions Remedied</u>
Nuisances including house defects	315	51	95
Drains and Sewers	438	68	167
Septic Tanks and Cesspools	54	6	15
Watercourses	71	7	17
Infestations (insect)	105	-	96
Filthy Premises	1	-	1
Mortuary	2	-	-
Miscellaneous	651	-	-

No. of Visits

Refuse storage, collection and disposal	104
Street Cleansing	70
Public Conveniences	65

Work done by Public Health Department

No. of Septic tanks and Cesspools emptied	79
No. of drains or sewers cleansed	133
No. of accumulations of refuse removed	301

2. BYELAWS IN RELATION TO PUBLIC HEALTH IN FORCE IN BINGLEY

MADE BY BINGLEY U.D.C.

Slaughterhouses	Recreation Grounds
Common Lodging Houses	Means of Escape in case of Fire
Markets	in Factories
New Streets and Buildings	Offensive Trades
Tents, Van and Sheds	Handling, Wrapping and
Smoke Abatement	Delivery of Foods
Employment of Children	Sale of Food in the Open air

MADE BY WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

Suppression of Litter	Dogs Fouling Footways
Control of Wireless Loud Speakers	Sale of Contraceptives in
	Automatic Machines
Employment of Children and Young Persons	

BAILDON URBAN DISTRICT

Prepared by the Chief Public Health Inspector

Mr. R. Clark

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936/61

Inspections & Visits

Housing defects	39
Drainage	146
Dirty or Verminous premises	16
Water supply	58
Nuisances	63
Tents, vans and sheds	36
Accumulations and dustbins	86
Insects	203
Miscellaneous	209

HOUSING ACT, 1957/61/64/69

Houses inspected Section 9	3
Houses inspected Section 16	2
Proposed clearance areas	31
Proposed improvement areas	26
Improvement grants	25
Houses in multiple occupation	5
Housing surveys	-
Certificates of qualification	5
Overcrowding	9

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Smoke Control Areas - Houses inspected	164
Smoke observation (private houses)	28
Boiler plant, etc. inspected	3
Smoke observation (Ind. & Comm.)	23
Grit, dust and fumes	1

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Butchers	19
Bakehouses	16
Confectioners	16
Grocers	36
Wholesale premises	10
Greengrocers and fishmongers	14
Fried Fish shops	17

Licensed premises	9
Cafes, restaurants and snack bars	20
Industrial and school canteens	28
Ice cream manufacturers and retailers	29
Mobile shops	5
Delivery vehicles	3
Food complaints	13
Food and drug manufacturers	-
Visits in connection with sampling	29

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Premises	12
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PUBLIC CLEANSING

Cleansing Depot	131
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OTHER ACTS

Prevention Damage by Pests, 1949	139
Noise Abatement Act	30
Factories (with power)	15
Factories (without power)	6
Outworkers	7
Animal boarding establishments	2
Petroleum Acts	6

TOTALS:

Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951	3
Caravan Sites Control and Development Act, 1961	4

HOUSING

Slum Clearance

Acquisition of properties in Green Lane streets continued and, at the year end, some 75 houses had been purchased and, of these, 56 were vacant consequent upon re-housing by the Council or the occupants finding their own accommodation. Two individual unfit houses were closed.

New Development

During the year 88 houses were constructed, all of which were built by private enterprise.

Housing Improvements

The Baildon Green hamlet was declared a General Improvement Area, following full discussions with residents and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. At the year end, the Council's plans for environmental improvement were awaiting submission to the Ministry. Eight applications for Improvement Grants were approved during the year.

Council Housing

Major works of renewal of window frames and doors to the Collier Lane and Sandals Estates were completed during the year and approval given to a scheme to completely renovate 32 aged persons dwellings in Cliffe Avenue and Cliffe Lane West.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Three vehicles are in use for refuse collection, two 35 cubic yard Pakamatics and a 25 cubic yard Shelvoke and Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper, this latter vehicle being used mainly for special collections and assisting generally where necessary. The collection service posed very few problems during the year and a seven to eight day collection frequency was maintained without any difficulty.

Delivery of the new Fore and Aft Tipper with bulk loading attachment, which was due in September, was delayed due to labour problems within the industry and this vehicle was not brought into service until March, 1971.

All refuse was disposed of at the Shipley Urban District Council tip at Wrose Brow Road.

Summary of Refuse Collection

Number of loads	1,440
Estimated weight	4,596 tons

Cost of refuse collection and disposal for year ending 31st March 1971

Collection costs	£19,482
Disposal costs	<u>2,000</u>
	<u>£21,482</u>

Future Refuse Disposal

Further meetings were held during the year between interested Authorities following receipt of the Report and Feasibility Study prepared by Messrs. D. Balfour and Sons, who are acting as Consultants.

Although no concrete decisions were made it was the consensus of opinion that a continuous grate incinerator sited on the northern side of Bradford would prove the most practical and economic proposition.

Salvage

Collection of salvage during the year continued satisfactorily and the tonnage collected increased by some two tons. Income from this source increased by £258 due to an increase in the prices paid for waste paper.

Details of Salvage Sold 1970/71

	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Waste paper	152	13	-	1,718	15	6
Scrap metal and rags	1	4	-	9	18	-
	<u>153</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,728</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>

Comparative figures for waste paper sold for the previous 5 years -

1965/66	£1,135
1966/67	1,309
1967/68	1,277
1968/69	1,294
1969/70	1,460

WATER SUPPLIES

In almost all instances, premises in the district received a treated water supply from the Rombalds Water Board. On two occasions unsatisfactory samples of treated water were obtained which, upon investigation, were found to be caused by a defect in the chlorination plant, otherwise supplies were satisfactory throughout the year

Two samples of water which were examined for plumbo solvency were found to contain more than the permitted amount of lead. When this was investigated it was found that the householder taking the samples had not followed the correct sampling procedure and this had produced the unsatisfactory results. The surveillance of private supplies to isolated premises was continued throughout the year.

During the year, the following water samples have been submitted for examination:-

<u>Bacteriological</u>	<u>Rombalds Water Board</u>	<u>Private</u>
Satisfactory	39	6
Unsatisfactory	1	-
<u>Plumbo-solvency</u>		
Satisfactory	8	
Unsatisfactory	2	

MILK SUPPLIES

The registration and control of milk supplies is vested in the County Council, but in certain instances it is necessary for the Public Health Authority to take action to prevent milk borne infection. During the year, milk from two Baildon farms was found to be affected with Brucellosis and, following sampling and bacteriological examination, the affected animals were identified, notices were served on the farmers concerned requiring heat treatment of the milk from affected animals.

MILK SAMPLING

The number of samples of untreated milk examined for Brucella Abortus was 55, of which two gave positive results. In addition, 10 samples of heat treated milk were examined, all of which gave satisfactory results.

FOOD HYGIENE

The routine inspection of food premises continued throughout the year and the high standards of hygiene found in previous years obtained in all cases.

Seven complaints of the sale of unfit food were received, all of which were referred to the County Public Health Inspector for action. In six cases, the complaint was dealt with informally, and the seventh, which involved the sale of a mouldy meat pie, was the subject of legal proceedings and a fine of £25 was imposed on the offending shop-keeper.

ICE CREAM

There is one manufacturer and forty-two retailers of ice cream, which number is supplemented in the Summer by itinerant vendors. In general, the resident dealers sell only proprietary brands of wrapped ice cream, whilst itinerants usually sell loose ice cream and are, therefore, more likely to sell a contaminated product. Regular inspections are made to ensure satisfactory standards of cleanliness.

PEST CONTROL

A free service for the eradication of rats and mice in private domestic premises is operated by the Council, and no serious problems were encountered during the year. Wasps nests are also treated where these are readily accessible and during the year 168 were destroyed.

CLEAN AIR

Due to the various difficulties associated with supplies of solid smokeless fuel, the submission of the No. 12 Smoke Control Order was deferred until 1971.

At the present time, there are 11 operative Smoke Control Orders covering some 4,595 premises and when the No. 12 Order is brought into operation during 1972, the whole of the district will be smokeless.

On the industrial side twenty-three observations were made on factory chimneys and cautionary letters sent in three instances. The provision of a new boiler plant at Messrs. W. Denby and Son was completed during the year.

CARAVAN SITES

There are two licensed caravan sites within the district, and these are subject to the conditions prescribed by the Caravan Sites Control and Development Order. Regular inspections of the sites are made, and any contravention of the site licence immediately taken up with the licence holder.

GYPSIES

The problems associated with itinerants on Baildon Green were greatly reduced during the year following the erection of kerb stones around the common land to prevent the access of caravans, and only the occasional caravan parked on the area to the north side of the Green. Approval by the Minister of Housing and Local Government was given to the provision of a permanent site at Esholt Lane and at the year end a detailed scheme was being drawn up by the West Riding County Council.

FACTORIES ACT 1957

Regular inspections are made to check sanitary conditions in factories within the district, the attention of the management being drawn, where necessary, to any unsatisfactory circumstance. In no instance was it found necessary to resort to statutory action to bring about an improvement. A register of outworkers is kept by the Department and periodic visits are made to outworkers' premises to ensure that the work involved is not causing any nuisance to the occupants of the house or surrounding property.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1967

Thirty two visits and inspections were made to registered premises during the year, and on two occasions informal notices were sent requesting the carrying out of works.

COMPLAINTS

As in previous years a wide variety of complaints was received. These have received prompt attention and wherever possible a solution has been arrived at. In the majority of cases it was possible to bring this about without resort to statutory action.

BYELAWS IN RELATION TO PUBLIC HEALTH IN FORCE IN BAILDON

The Cleansing of Footways and Pavements
Nuisances (arising from snow, filth, dust, ashes and rubbish,
and the keeping of animals)
Nuisances in connection with the removal of offensive or
noxious matter
Slaughterhouses
Use of sanitary conveniences
Smoke Abatement (Three Minute Byelaws)
Handling, wrapping and delivery of food
Sale of food in the open air
Buildings.

DENHOLME URBAN DISTRICT

Prepared by Mr. W.H.Blackburn, Senior Public Health Inspector,
who is also the Council's Surveyor and Housing Manager.

WATER SUPPLY

Water is distributed by Bradford Corporation and is collected on the Thornton Moor Catchment Area, the greater part of which is situated within the Denholme Urban District.

1090 dwelling houses enjoy a supply of water from public mains. The remainder, being situated in the outlying parts of the district rely on springs and wells. No reports of insufficiency of water have been received during the year.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

The whole of the built-up area is drained to sewers which gravitate to two sewage disposal works. One at Doe Park deals with an estimated D.W.F. of 41,250 gallons per day, and the other at Whalley Lane deals with an estimated D.W.F. of 12,500 gallons per day. Both works incorporate screens, detritus tanks, settling tanks, percolating filters and humus tanks. A Lea Recorder is installed at the Doe Park Works.

The sewage from the Field Head Estate gravitates to an ejector at Doctor's Bridge and is discharged to the head of the Whalley Lane sewer. Although it is established that the Whalley Lane Works are overloaded, cleansing of the various tanks is undertaken regularly to maintain a reasonable effluent.

With reference to the Council's proposal to abandon the Whalley Lane Works and enlarge and improve the Doe Park Works to accept sewage from both works the following is a minute of the Health, Plans and Housing Committee dated 23rd June 1970:-

DENHOLME SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Clerk reported receipt of Circular No.44/70 and a letter dated 5th June 1970, from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, stating that the Council's proposals have been reconsidered in the light of this Circular and it has now been decided that the work can be put in hand. Accordingly, the Department is now able to approve the invitation of tenders. Before doing so, however, they require the submission of final drawings for approval.

The Clerk stated that he had forwarded a copy of this letter to the Council's Engineers, Messrs.Arnold Brooksbank & Son, requesting them to submit final drawings to the Council. These drawings have now been received and exploratory trial holes at various sites have been drilled.

The southern area comprising Denholme (lough (approximately 75 properties) and Well Heads (30 properties) are sewered for waste water only, and septic tanks are encouraged where practicable. 101 properties have drains connected to septic tanks.

A block of six cottages and a farm at Keelham have been connected to a new sewer constructed in agreement with Bradford Corporation.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

No. of houses provided with water closets	1065
No. of houses with waste water closets	3
No. of houses with chemical closets	6
No. of houses with earth or pail closets	44
No. of earth closets converted to W.C.s	10
No. of septic tanks provided	3

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Household refuse is collected by direct labour (1 Loader/Driver and 2 or 3 loaders) with a Karrier 11-15 cu.yd. compression refuse vehicle which was put into service in April 1966. A tractor drawn refuse trailer is also put into use after holiday periods and during inclement weather in an endeavour to provide a weekly collection. Refuse from 11 premises on the outskirts of the district is collected every 14 days and the owners of 3 premises have undertaken to dispose of their own refuse.

All refuse is disposed of by tipping in the Bradford area by agreement with Bradford Corporation at an annual charge of £400. This charge is to be increased to £800 as from 1st June 1971, and to £1600 as from 1st April 1972. The Karrier Refuse Vehicle is fitted with a fully enclosed tank for the reception of the contents of pail closets. Trade refuse from business premises and bulky materials from dwellings, such as unwanted furniture, bedding etc., in reasonable quantity, is collected at no charge by the tractor and trailer.

The Council is indebted to Bradford Corporation who have made available facilities for Denholme residents to dispose of surplus household effects to the tip at Back Heights Lane, Thornton.

During the year discussions have taken place with the Bradford & District Working Party on Refuse Disposal and negotiations have been opened with Keighley Corporation with a view to disposing of refuse from Denholme at the Sugden End Tip at Cross Roads, Keighley.

Number of loads collected	475
Total weight (estimated)	825 tons

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following is a tabular statement of inspections made:-

Inspections for public health purposes	595
Nuisances found	18
Nuisances in hand at end of 1969	10
Total needing abatement	28
Nuisances abated in 1970	25
Informal notices served	18
Informal notices complied with	25
Statutory notices served	-
Statutory notices complied with	-

Inspections of:-

Middens	3
Offensive trades	7
Refuse receptacles	37
Knackers yard	7
Piggeries	13
Slaughterhouses	1114
Verminous and dirty premises	4
Disinfestations	4

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH WORKS EXECUTED

Inspections, drainage all purposes	242
New drains laid and tested)	213
New sewers laid and tested)	
Public sewers cleansed	25
Drains cleansed	27
Septic tanks cleansed	1
Drains tested by means of colour	29
Septic Tanks constructed	3
Inspection chambers provided	50
Gullies provided	26
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	19
Fallpipes repaired or renewed	12
Sinks provided	7
Accumulation of offensive matter removed	1
Closet pails renewed	5
Dustbins provided	21

KNACKER'S YARD

There is one Knacker's Yard in the district and 7 inspections have been made.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is one offensive trade carried on in the district, namely that of bone boiling, premises consisting of one building in the same curtilage as the Knacker's Yard. Two buildings are used for maggot breeding and other buildings house a pet food cannery and despatch bay. 7 inspections have been made.

RODENT CONTROL

Rodent control is carried out by a part-time operative under my control. Details of inspections are as follows:-

No. of properties inspected for reasons other than notification	137
No. of complaints received	41
No. of premises found to be infested with rats	16
No. of premises found to be infested with mice	25
No. of complete treatments carried out:-	
Non-agricultural	37
Agricultural	4
Council properties	3

In order to encourage the voluntary notification of infestation to the local authority, the Council have resolved that no charge be made for treatment at all premises. Treatment of sewers is carried out as a matter of routine on contract, and infestation is negligible.

FACTORIES ACT

	<u>Number</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>
Factories with power	14	42
Factories without power	1	1
Other premises	8	1287

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

There are 8 premises registered in accordance with this Act as follows:-

Offices	-
Retail shops	5
Catering establishments	3

17 persons are employed, and 22 inspections have been made.

CLEAN AIR

From time to time observations have been made on factory chimneys in the district and no contraventions of the Act have been noted.

Concerning the erection of new buildings, Building Regulations require that they be provided with only such appliances for heating and cooking as are suitably designed for burning smokeless fuel. Increasing numbers of dwellings are now being provided with smokeless fuel installations voluntarily and for the sake of convenience, especially where the husband and wife are employed. These circumstances are prevalent in the district. Evidence of this has been reflected in the increase of bulk in refuse collection.

HOUSING

The total number of houses in the district is 1118 of which 241 are owned by the Council.

No. of Council houses completed and occupied in 1970	-
No. of private houses completed and occupied in 1970	4
No. of Council houses under construction	-
No. of private houses under construction	55
Total number of dwellings inspected for housing defects under Public Health and Housing Acts	99
Re-inspections	157

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Council</u>
1. After informal action by Council	16	-
2. After formal notice under:		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957	-	-
(c) Under Section 24 Housing Act 1957	-	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

8 prefabricated bungalows owned by the Council, 13 houses in South Street and 12 houses forming the Denholme (St. Helena) No.1 and the Denholme (Ambletonia) No.2 Clearance Areas have been demolished.

In the previous report reference was made to a meeting of officials from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, the Medical Officer and the Surveyor/Public Health Inspector who undertook a survey of the Central Area of Denholme.

At a special meeting on the 3rd February 1970, the following was considered:-

Central Area Redevelopment

The Clerk submitted a letter dated 20th January 1970 from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (copies of which had been circulated to each Member) as follows:-

"I refer to the meeting held on 2nd December 1969 between the members of your Council and representatives of the Department and to a follow-up visit made on 12th January by Mr. Spencer and Mr. Parkinson from this office, to discuss the difficulties of dealing with the back to back properties comprising most of the central area of Denholme.

I am informed that, in relation to the proposed Phase 1 Clearance Area, the general condition and layout of the dwellings is such that house improvement or conversion is not considered to be the solution. This was the impression formed by the Department's officers when they inspected the properties on 12th January, which does to some extent bear out the opinion expressed by certain councillors at the meeting on 2nd December. There is little doubt that the properties are mostly improvable but the necessary works would be so extensive and costly that it would not be the cheaper alternative to redevelopment which we were all seeking.

For this particular area, therefore, it would seem that a gradual programme of clearance over a number of years, linked with new building in small schemes (in other parts of Denholme) to accommodate the displaced families, is the only practicable way of dealing with this problem, in view of your Council's limited financial resources.

Mr. Spencer hopes to arrange a further visit to Denholme to see the Phase 2 and 3 areas which are believed to be of a slightly higher standard than the Phase 1 area and his recommendations will be considered in due course. As it is likely to be some considerable time before these areas may be cleared, some effort to improve the conditions seems desirable and would help to relieve your Council's immediate problem of a high percentage of unfit houses.

RESOLVED that the Council be recommended to adopt the following programme for dealing with unfit dwellings:-

Phase 1 - (1970 - 1980)

The area bounded by Main Road, Commercial Street (East side), John Street (East Side) and Minorca Mount.

Phase 2 - (1980 - 1985)

The area bounded by Main Road, Chapel Street, Longhouse Lane (South Side) and Commercial Street (West side).

Phase 3 - (After 1985)

The area bounded by Main Road, Albion Street, Stradmore Road and Parkinson Road.

Further RESOLVED that the Surveyor prepare a programme Schedule of priorities for dealing with Phase 1 for consideration at the next meeting of this Committee.

The following is a minute of the Health, Plans and Housing Committee, 21st April, 1970.

Central Area Redevelopment

The Surveyor reported that Mr. Parker and Mr. Spencer (Ministry of Housing and Local Government, Leeds) had today visited Denholme to inspect the properties in the Phase 2 and 3 areas.

The Committee considered the list of properties in the Phase 1 Area and it was RESOLVED that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of this Committee prepare a suggested programme for dealing with these properties for consideration at the next Meeting of the Council.

The following is a minute of the Health, Plans and Housing Committee, 23rd June 1970:-

Central Area Redevelopment

The Committee considered the list of properties situate in Phase 1 detailing priority of action and provisional dates when such action will commence.

RESOLVED that as the first stage in the Central Area Redevelopment, the Council intends to negotiate for the acquisition of the properties listed, and such negotiations to purchase by agreement should take place in the years shown on the list, and the Clerk is instructed to commence negotiations as soon as possible for the acquisition of the properties listed for 1970.

<u>Address</u>			<u>Commencement</u> <u>Date</u>
(a)	Forester Street	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10	1970
(b)	Ann Street	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16	
	Thomas Street	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15	
(c)	Ann Street	18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32	1971
	Back Ann Street	17, 19, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33	
(d)	George Street	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13	1972
	Bond Street	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12	
	Mary Street	14, 16	
	Main Road	71	
(e)	Bond Street	1, 3, 5, 7	1973
	William Street	4, 6, 8	
	Main Road	65, 67	
	Mary Street	12	
(f)	George Street	2	1974
	Main Road	75, 77/79, 81	
(g)	Mary Street	6, 8, 10	1975
	William Street	1, 3	
	Main Road	59, 61, 63	
(h)	Mary Street	2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11	1976
	Thomas Street	4, 6, 8, 10, 12	
	Longhouse Lane	1, 2	
(i)	Ann Street	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15	1977
	John Street	1/2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12	
(j)	Commercial Street	4A, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14	

HOUSING ACTS - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Inspections in connection with improvement grants 113

Number of Improvement Grants approved:

Conversions	-
Discretionary	1
Standard	8
Improvements completed 1970	10

Total Grants made during 1970 £2398

OVERCROWDING

No cases of overcrowding are known to exist.

INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK DISTRIBUTION

Denholme is included in the Schedule of areas to which Milk (Special designations) (Specified Areas)(No.2)Order 1954 applies.

Although no licences are issued by the Authority, the County Health Inspector and myself maintain close co-operation on distribution.

Sampling

Producer/Retailer Samples

No. of samples taken for Brucellosis:-

Culture Test : 191 Number Positive 17

Where brucella abortus was found to be present on culture appropriate notice was served requiring the heat treatment of milk from the infected cow.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

Ice Cream - There are 6 registered purveyors, and 9 inspections have been made.

Manufacture of Meat Products etc.

Four premises are registered for the manufacture of sausage and/or pressed, pickled, potted or preserved meat products. 6 inspections have been made.

Food Premises

The number and type of shops at which food is sold is as follows:-

Provisions	11	Sweets	1
Bakers	2	Licensed premises	12
Butchers	3	Canteens etc.	5
Fried Fish shops	2	Cafes	2
Greengrocers	2		

Inspection of premises concerned with the sale and preparation of food is undertaken as a matter of routine, and minor items to secure compliance with the Food & Drugs Act have received attention. 65 inspections and re-inspections have been made.

MEAT INSPECTION

There are 4 licensed slaughterhouses in the district, and 1114 inspections have been made, including 2 inspections with the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

1 slaughterhouse is licensed for the slaughter of horses.

Charges made to butchers for the service of meat inspection have been made in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 as follows:-

12½p per horse or bovine animal
4p per calf or pig
2½p per sheep, lamb or goat

£907.95 was received by the Council for meat inspection services from the slaughterhouse occupiers.

21 Slaughtermen's licenses have been issued, 3 subject to supervision.

MEAT INSPECTION (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1966

The permitted hours of slaughter at the four slaughterhouses are as follows:-

Slaughterhouse.

1. Mondays to Fridays inclusive - 7 am. to 4.30 pm.
2. Mondays to Fridays inclusive - 7 am. to 4.30 pm.
Sundays - - - 7 am. to 10.0am.

3. Mondays to Fridays inclusive - 6 am. to 6.0pm.

4. Mondays to Fridays inclusive - 7 am. to 4.30pm.

subject to the Council permitting the slaughter of horses for export on Sundays 7 am. to 3 pm., as and when the occasion arises and the appropriate notice of such slaughter being given to the local authority.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in
whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1677	918	70	11106	3963	57
Number inspected	1677	918	70	11106	3963	57
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	20	76	16	23	15	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	268	398	-	1551	780	9
Percentage of number inspected infected with disease other than tuber- culosis or cysticerci	17.2	19.3	22.8	14.1	20.0	21.0
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

UNHEALTHY FOOD

Unsound tinned and other foods are collected and destroyed. The major portion of unsound meat is derived from one slaughterhouse where casualty animals are slaughtered. The occupier of this slaughterhouse uses adjoining premises for the canning of meat for pet foods, and one other slaughterhouse occupier disposes of unsound meat to these premises. Unsound meat from the other two slaughterhouses is surrendered, collected and destroyed.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

1 Licence is operative in respect of plant used for the processing of waste food. 12 inspections have been made relating to this matter.

BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS

4 Ladies' Hairdressers are registered, 3 of whom use partially residential premises. 4 inspections have been made.

ADDITIVE ACTS, BYELAWS ETC. IN RELATION TO PUBLIC HEALTH IN FORCE IN DEWHOLME

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, parts 2,3,4 and 5
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1908, part 6
Public Health Act, 1925, Part 6 (Recreation Grounds)
Private Street Works Act, 1892
West Riding (General Powers) Act, 1951, Sections 36,75,76,88 and 120

Regulations; Dairies, Cowsheds etc.

Byelaws: Smoke Abatement
 Slaughterhouses
 New Streets
 Handling, Wrapping etc. of Food.
 Hairdressers and Barbers
 Sanitary Conditions and Management of
 Private Slaughterhouses.
 Sanitary Conditions, Management and Keeping
 of Records for Knackers Yards.

MADE BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

West Riding (General Powers) Act.

BYELAWS

Good Rule and Government. Local Government Act 1888
Advertisements
Protection of Wild Plants
Litter
Children and Young People
Petroleum Filling Stations
Cycling on Footpaths
Wireless Loud Speakers
Dogs Fouling Footpaths
Personal Weighing Machines
Sales of Contraceptives in Automatic Machines
Employment of Children and Young Persons
Unauthorised Persons on School Premises
Wireless Loudspeakers, Gramophones
Suppression of Litter
Removal of Mud from Wheels of Vehicles

DIVISIONAL MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Births during the year to mothers
normally resident in the Division

	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
Domiciliary	93	2	95	8.3
Private Maternity Homes	5	-	5	0.4
Hospitals	<u>1,035</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1,047</u>	<u>91.3</u>
	<u>1,133</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,147</u>	<u>100.0</u>

MATERNITY SERVICES

Births within the Division

Domiciliary Cases

County Midwives	91
Private Midwives	-

Private Maternity Homes

Maternity Home (Hospital Management Committee)	-
	<u>548</u>
	<u>639</u>

Births outside the Division

Domiciliary	4
Private Maternity Homes	5
Hospitals:	
Keighley St. John's	59
Airedale General	46
Bradford St. Luke's	134
Bradford Royal Infirmary	389
Other hospitals	<u>7</u>
Total	<u>644</u>

MATERNITY HOME

The Maternity Home, Shipley, is administered by a Sub-Committee of the Bradford 'A' Group Hospital Management Committee whose meetings are held monthly at Salt's Hospital or the Maternity Home.

ADMISSION

The Matron of the Maternity Home has provided the following statistics:-

548 women were delivered. 5 cases were emergency admissions. The average daily number of beds occupied was 12.

SPECIAL STATISTICS

There were 10 forceps deliveries out of 548 cases. There were 4 stillbirths. 7 women received blood transfusion.

CONSULTANT SERVICE

267 patients were seen by Mr. Craig before confinement. The Consultant Paediatrician was called to examine 8 babies and the Consultant in Orthopaedics to examine 6 babies.

TRANSFERS

83 patients were transferred to other hospitals. 38 received analgesia with Trilene. 234 had Trilene with Pethidine and 257 Trilene with Pethilorfan.

PREMATURE BABIES

13 babies weighed $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. (4 stillbirths)

DISTRICT MIDWIFERY

The preference for hospital confinements continues to increase, but this in no way diminishes the responsibilities of the District Midwife, who spends the major part of her time ensuring that every mother maintains good health during pregnancy, learns the art of child care and receives individual attention during the remainder of the lying in period after discharge from hospital.

For the minority of mothers who are confined at home, the Midwife provides continuous care throughout pregnancy, labour and the lying in period. Five Midwives are employed in the Division.

MIDWIVES' ACT

Statutory Notices under the Midwives' Acts received from Midwives during the year:

(1) Death of (a) Mother	-
(b) Child	-
(2) Stillbirths	1
(3) Liability to be a source of infection	1
(4) Medical Aid Notices:-	

No. issued because of complications
arising during/in:

<u>Preg-</u>	<u>Labour</u>	<u>Lying</u>	<u>The</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>nancy</u>		<u>in</u>	<u>Child</u>	

Domiciliary Cases

(1) Where the doctor had arranged to provide Maternity Medical Services under the National Health Service Act	-	10	2	5	17
(11) Others	-	-	-	-	-
Cases in Private Nursing Homes	-	-	-	-	-
Cases in Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
	-	10	2	5	17

ANALGESIA IN CHILDBIRTH

(a) Number of Midwives in practice in the area
qualified to administer analgesics in
accordance with the requirements of the
Central Midwives' Board:

(i) Domiciliary	5
(ii) Private Nursing Home	-
(iii) Institutions	9

(b) Number of Domiciliary Midwives in the
Divisional Area who have been trained
under approved schemes for the adminis-
tration of analgesics during the year: -

(c) Number of sets of apparatus for the
administration of analgesics by
Domiciliary Midwives:

Trilene

(i) Issued during the year, excluding replacements	-
(ii) In use at the end of the year	5

(d) Number of cases where analgesics were
administered by Domiciliary Midwives
during the year:

(i) Pethidine	20
(ii) Trilene	8
(iii) Trilene and Pethidine	47

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE - Nil

MATERNAL DEATHS - Nil

ANCILLARY SERVICES IN PREGNANCY AND LYING-IN

HOME HELPS - Reference should be made to page 28

DENTAL TREATMENT

Expectant mothers are referred from doctor to private dentist
or to the dentist at the Ante-natal Clinic. Facilities are also
available for nursing mothers.

DENTAL TREATMENT OF YOUNG CHILDREN AND MOTHERS

(a) Numbers provided with dental care

	<u>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</u>	<u>Children under 5</u>
Examined	10	97
Needing Treatment	10	97
Treated	10	97
Number of attendances	45	292

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided

Extractions	31	168
Anaesthetics: Local	-	-
General	4	60
Fillings	33	210
Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment	5	8
Dentures provided	5	-
Silver Nitrate	-	-
Fitted with dentures	3	-

ANTE-NATAL RELAXATION CLASSES

	<u>Sessions held</u>	<u>No. of Patients</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
Somerset House	43	80	447
Bingley	25	56	200
Cullingworth	13	24	61
Baildon	49	42	280

Mothers continue to attend in considerable number and frequently express appreciation of this class.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

<u>Clinic</u>	<u>Sessions held</u>	<u>No. of Patients</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>	<u>Average Attendance per session</u>
Somerset House	49	61	287	6
Maternity Home	51	464	941	18
Total - Shipley	100	525	1,228	
Bingley	48	42	172	4
Baildon	25	35	483	19
Denholme	24	17	64	3
		<u>619</u>	<u>1,947</u>	

I N F A N T S

INFANT MORTALITY (Divisional Figures)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under a week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total deaths under 1 mth.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total deaths under 1 year
Congenital Disease	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Congenital Deformity	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Respiratory Disease	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Prematurity	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	11
Birth Trauma	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Others	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
All causes	14	1	1	-	16	4	1	1	-	22

PREMATURE BABIES

born to Mothers normally resident in the Division

Birth Weight	Male	Female	Total (live)	Died (Under 28 days)	Stillborn
lbs. 5 to 5½ lbs.	16	14	30	1	1
4½ and under 5	8	9	17	-	1
4 " " 4½	1	5	6	1	2
3½ " " 4	2	2	4	-	-
3 " " 3½	4	2	6	1	1
2½ " " 3	-	-	-	-	1
under 2½	3	4	7	6	6
Total	34	36	70	9	12

Two incubators are available; one established at Shipley Ambulance Station for Shipley and Baildon, the other at Keighley Ambulance Station for Bingley and Denholme.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

<u>Clinic</u>	<u>No. of Sessions held</u>	<u>No. of Children who Attended</u>	<u>Total No. of Attendances</u>	<u>Average Attendances per session</u>
Somerset House	151	663	1,970	13
Wrose	49	297	1,158	23
TOTAL SHIPLEY	200	960	3,128	
Bingley	104	465	1,388	13
Wilsden	23	173	585	25
Harden	25	49	250	10
Cullingworth	26	128	480	18
Cottingley	51	283	894	18
TOTAL BINGLEY		1,098	3,597	
Baildon	96	374	1,747	18
Denholme	26	109	425	16
TOTAL DIVISION *		2,541	8,897	
* not including Mobile Clinic				
<u>Mobile Clinic</u>				
Baildon - Coach Road	23	33	197	8
- Charles town.	27	38	131	5
- Springfield Road	26	43	210	8
Eldwick -	27	141	389	14

The Mobile Clinic which was introduced in November 1962 completed another year of work. On Tuesday morning of one week the Unit goes to the Coach Road, Baildon. On Thursday of the succeeding week the Unit visits the Shoulder of Mutton at Charlestown until about 10.30 a.m., thereafter proceeding to Springfield Road, Upper Baildon. This is convenient for young mothers in these rather scattered areas. On Thursday afternoon the Unit moves to Eldwick, Bingley, where a considerable demand exists. The Unit is manned by a Doctor and/or Health Visitor and facilities provided include immunisation of pre-school and school children, and welfare foods.

HEALTH VISITING

A health visitor is a member of the public health nursing team concerned in teaching the principles of healthy living and in counselling all members of the family. She has contact with family and clinic doctors, midwives, district nursing sisters, home helps and other staff concerned with the provision of welfare services and members of the many voluntary organisations.

Since the health visitor, in addition to health education generally, is particularly concerned with the detection of abnormalities in children, problems of behaviour, assistance to families with difficulties, the needs of the handicapped and elderly in the community, she has to work in close association with general medical practitioners. To this end, the health visitor has been directly linked to medical practice which emphasises the shift from work with children towards general family health supervision.

Much of the work of the health visitor is undertaken in the homes where she can talk with individuals in their own environment. Because of her traditional duty to visit all families from which a birth has been registered, much of the health visitor's work does start with mothers and babies, but for many years now this has only been the introductory step and she has been concerned with the whole family, be they young or elderly, handicapped or recently discharged from hospital.

Within the School Health Service, the health visitor acts as chief link in health and social matters between the school and the home.

The Division has an establishment of eleven full-time and one part-time health visitor assisted by two full-time and four part-time state registered nurses. Additional duties carried out by the above are:-

Field Work Instructor - i.e. the practical training and supervision of Student Health Visitors.

Geriatric Liaison with St. Luke's Hospital.

Diabetic Liaison with Bradford Royal Infirmary.

Liaison with T.B. and Chest Clinic.

Health Visitor

Mrs. Bisset

Mrs. King

Miss Lister

Mrs. Dick

Mrs. Smith

Mrs. Taylor

Mrs. Wade

Miss Wilcock

Mrs. Brooksbank

Mrs. Cahill

Mrs. Rawsthorne

Vacant

Mrs. Wood

General Practitioner

Dr. Judson

Drs. Breen, Thicket & Walker

Dr. Maher

Dr. Fraiss

Drs. Tomlinson & Renwick

Dr. Pratt

Drs. Jones & McGregor

Drs. Craig & Murdoch

All unattached doctors in
Shipley & Baildon

Dr. Messer

Diabetic liaison

Dr. Laing

Drs. Penn & Haywood

Drs. Rhodes & Waite

Geriatric liaison

Drs. Foster & Turner

Chest Clinic liaison

Dr. O'Dwyer

Dr. Farrugia

Dr. Whittaker

Dr. Selby

Dr. Rushton

(Harden, Wilsden, Denholme)

Dr. McRoberts

Dr. Gibson

Dr. Campbell

All unattached doctors in

Bingley & Denholme

Dr. Riley

Dr. Hollingworth

Dr. Tripney

Dr. Raistrick

Drs. Selby & Rushton (Cullingworth)

Dr. Baird

Dr. Whittaker

CASES VISITED BY HEALTH VISITORS

	No. of cases
1. Children born in 1970	1,124
2. Children born in 1969	1,014
3. Children born in 1965 - 68	3,023
4. Total number of children lines 1 - 3	5,161
5. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits)	498
6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	188
7. Mentally disordered persons	24
8. Number included in line 7 who were visited at special request of a general practitioner or hospital	11
9. Persons excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	72
10. Number in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	51
11. Number of tuberculosis households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	22
12. Number of households visited on account of other - tuberculosis diseases	301
13. Other	<u>795</u>
Total number of cases visited	<u>7,873</u>

HOME NURSING

The home nursing sister provides skilled nursing care for the sick in their homes under the clinical direction of the general practitioner. She advises patient and relatives on problems related to the illness and is concerned with full rehabilitation when possible of those under her care.

Care of the elderly and chronic sick takes the greatest proportion of her time, but the pressure for beds in hospitals has resulted in much earlier discharge of patients suffering from acute illnesses and surgical treatment, to their homes for continued care by the home nursing sister.

With the closure of Bingley Hospital, treatment sessions at Myrtle Park Clinic were commenced; the Sister being available three afternoons per week to treat ambulant patients who would otherwise have had to travel to Airedale General Hospital.

Increasing use is made of the laundry services providing sheets and nightgowns for the incontinent patient, the medical loans of bedpans, commodes, disposable incontinence pads, bed cradles, walking aids, wheelchairs, etc.

There were ten full-time sisters employed in this service through the year, all of whom have the additional District Nursing qualification. They were assisted by two part-time state enrolled nurses, one of whom was district trained.

Two district training students from neighbouring divisions gained their practical experience in this division.

HOME NURSING

SUMMARY OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING 1970

Age Group	Classification of cases					Total
	Medic	Surgical	Tuberculosis	Other Infectious Diseases	Internal Compli- cations	Other
<u>Total cases visited</u> (closed cases only)						
0 - 4	8	17	-	1	-	-
5 - 14	6	17	-	-	-	-
15 - 44	42	55	1	1	40	-
45 - 64	91	74	1	-	-	-
65 and over	416	145	3	4	-	-
Totals	567	303	5	6	40	-
Add cases still current at year end	357	57	1	1	-	-
GRAND TOTALS	924	360	6	7	40	-
<u>Total visits</u> (closed cases only)						
0 - 4	78	79	-	1	-	-
5 - 14	21	62	-	-	-	-
15 - 44	355	447	2	21	361	-
45 - 64	1769	855	25	-	-	-
65 and over	5904	2874	133	33	-	-
Totals	8131	4317	160	55	361	-
Add visits to cases current at year end	12714	2145	41	2	-	-
GRAND TOTALS	20845	6462	201	57	361	-
						27926

DAY NURSERY

Park Street, Saltaire

Number of days open	247
Total attendances	10,309
Average daily attendance	42

Matron writes:-

"There has been little change in attendances of children or staff during 1970. The waiting list remains high although a majority of these applicants are submitted on grounds of separation of parents. Grounds for admission are those applied by the County Council. Students have been referred from the West Riding and Bradford for training courses and instruction".

WELFARE FOODS

Apart from proprietary foods sold at clinics, the Department is responsible for distribution of National Welfare Foods on behalf of the Ministry of Health. There are 10 Distribution Centres at which the following were issued in 1970:-

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Free</u>	<u>Charged</u>
National Dried Milk	98	712
Cod Liver Oil	178	1,114
Vitamin Tablets	18	1,062
Orange Juice	668	22,959

Distribution Centres

Somerset House, Shipley	Mon. to Fri. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Wrose	Friday 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Baildon	Mon. & Wed. 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Myrtle Park, Bingley	Mon. to Fri. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Thurs. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
Harden	Alternate Wed. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Wilsden	" Tues. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Cullingworth	" Tues. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Denholme	" Wed. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Cottingley	Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Mobile Clinic	Alternate weeks.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

(a) Periodic Inspections:-

Total pupils inspected	2,246
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Physical condition of pupils inspected:-

Satisfactory	2,246
Unsatisfactory	Nil

Pupils found at periodic inspection to require treatment:-

Defects of vision, excluding squint	142
Any other condition	111

(b) Other Inspections:-

Number of special inspections	139
Number of re-inspections	<u>292</u>
Total	<u>431</u>

Notes: A special inspection is one carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

(c) Infestation with Vermin:-

Number of individual examinations of pupils in school by school nurses	15,777
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Number of individual pupils found to be infested	584
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DEFECTS FOUND AT PERIODIC AND SPECIAL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR

Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections								Special Inspections	
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total			
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
Skin	9	33	4	4	3	13	16	50	3	6
Eyes - (a) Vision	46	235	36	12	35	75	117	322	24	43
(b) Squint	4	36	1	3	-	11	5	50	2	7
(c) Other	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1
Ears - (a) Hearing	3	76	-	10	3	49	6	135	4	25
(b) Otitis media	5	62	1	6	2	22	8	90	-	9
(c) Other	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	3	-	1
Nose and Throat	2	101	3	4	1	31	6	136	2	12
Speech	27	36	1	-	8	15	36	51	3	10
Lymphatic Glands	-	30	-	1	-	11	-	42	1	7
Heart	3	22	1	4	-	8	4	34	-	-
Lungs	2	39	-	3	-	18	2	60	-	2
Development (a) Hernia	1	8	-	-	1	1	2	9	-	3
(b) Other	4	53	1	-	4	9	9	62	4	8
Orthopaedic (a) Posture	-	16	-	-	-	3	-	19	-	3
(b) Feet	15	110	5	2	7	30	27	142	4	11
(c) Other	1	18	-	1	-	7	1	26	-	3
Nervous System										
(a) Epilepsy	-	4	-	-	1	2	1	6	1	4
(b) Other	-	42	-	3	3	20	3	65	-	2
Psychological										
(a) Development	-	7	3	-	-	7	3	14	-	2
(b) Stability	2	26	-	2	-	28	2	56	-	13
Abdomen	2	7	-	2	1	6	3	15	-	2
Other	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1

(T) Denotes treatment prescribed

(O) Denotes condition to be kept under observation

SPEECH THERAPY

1.	Total number of sessions held during the year	268
2.(a)	Number of new cases treated during the year	65
(b)	Number of cases already attending for treatment from previous year	148
(c)	Total number of cases treated	213

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

Number of cases known
to have been dealt with

(a)	Pupils with minor ailments	9
(b)	Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	-
(c)	Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	562

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1933

Number of children examined during the year
in connection with applications -

for employment (including entertainments) 84

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Children inspected	7,278
Children found to require treatment	4,320
Children offered treatment	3,410
Children treated	1,748
Total attendances	4,974

Extractions

Temporary	1,900
Permanent	577

General anaesthetics	743
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Fillings

Temporary	790
Permanent	3,710

DISPOSAL OF HANDICAPPED PUPILS

In Residential Special Schools	25
In Day Special Schools	24
In Heaton Royds Day Special School	27
In Senior E.S.N. Schools	24
Awaiting admission to Day Special Schools	1
Awaiting admission to Residential Schools	8
Awaiting admission to Heaton Royds School	16

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGE

Number of examinations carried out during the year - 117

APPENDICES
CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1970 (REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN)

S H I P L E Y

Cause of Death	Male	Female	ALL Persons	% of Total deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
All causes	217	191	408	100	14.21
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	1	1	0.25	0.03
Malignant neoplasms, buccal cavity etc.	3	-	3	0.74	0.10
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	2	2	4	0.98	0.14
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	3	8	1.96	0.28
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	10	9	19	4.66	0.66
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	16	5	21	5.15	0.73
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	5	5	1.23	0.17
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3	0.74	0.10
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	5	-	5	1.23	0.17
Leukaemia	2	1	3	0.74	0.10
Other malignant neoplasms	5	11	16	3.92	0.56
Diabetes mellitus	1	-	1	0.25	0.03
Other endocrine, etc. diseases	1	-	1	0.25	0.03
Multiple sclerosis	-	1	1	0.25	0.03
Other diseases of nervous system	1	2	3	0.74	0.10
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	2	1	3	0.74	0.10
Hypertensive disease	2	6	8	1.96	0.28
Ischaemic heart disease	70	47	117	28.68	4.08
Other forms of heart disease	5	12	17	4.17	0.59
Cerebrovascular disease	25	34	59	14.46	2.06
Other diseases of circulatory system	4	12	16	3.92	0.56
Influenza	4	2	6	1.47	0.21
Pneumonia	15	8	23	5.64	0.80
Bronchitis and emphysema	18	6	24	5.88	0.84
Asthma	-	1	1	0.25	0.03
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1	0.25	0.03
Peptic ulcer	1	1	2	0.49	0.07
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	1	1	0.25	0.03
Other diseases of digestive system	-	3	3	0.74	0.10
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	-	3	0.74	0.10
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	3	1	4	0.98	0.14
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	2	2	0.49	0.07
Congenital anomalies	1	2	3	0.74	0.10
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	2	3	5	1.23	0.17
Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	-	2	0.49	0.07
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	1	-	1	0.25	0.03
Motor vehicle accidents	5	3	8	1.96	0.28
All other accidents	2	2	4	0.98	0.14
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	-	1	0.25	0.03

C A U S E S O F D E A T H

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1970 (REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN)

B I N G L E Y

Cause of Death	Male	Female	ALL Persons	% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
All causes	161	141	302	100	11.83
Tuberculosis - respiratory system	-	1	1	0.33	0.04
Tuberculosis - other	1	-	1	0.33	0.04
Other infective & parasitic diseases	1	-	1	0.33	0.04
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity, etc.	1	-	1	0.33	0.04
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	1	3	4	1.32	0.16
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	6	12	3.97	0.47
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	2	1	3	0.99	0.12
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	17	2	19	6.29	0.74
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	5	5	1.66	0.20
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1	0.33	0.04
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	3	-	3	0.99	0.12
Leukaemia	3	-	3	0.99	0.12
Other malignant neoplasms	6	4	10	3.31	0.39
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	1	1	0.33	0.04
Diabetes Mellitus	2	1	3	0.99	0.12
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	2	-	2	0.66	0.08
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	3	4	1.32	0.16
Hypertensive disease	-	4	4	1.32	0.16
Ischaemic heart disease	51	34	85	28.15	3.33
Other forms of heart disease	11	15	26	8.61	1.02
Cerebrovascular disease	24	28	52	17.22	2.04
Other diseases of circulatory system	3	8	11	3.64	0.43
Influenza	2	-	2	0.66	0.08
Pneumonia	3	7	10	3.31	0.39
Bronchitis and emphysema	9	3	12	3.97	0.47
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-	2	0.66	0.08
Peptic ulcer	1	2	3	0.99	0.12
Other diseases of digestive system	-	3	3	0.99	0.12
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1	0.33	0.04
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	2	3	5	1.66	0.20
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	-	1	0.33	0.04
Congenital anomalies	-	1	1	0.33	0.04
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	2	-	2	0.66	0.08
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	1	2	0.66	0.08
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	1	1	0.33	0.04
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2	0.66	0.08
All other accidents	-	1	1	0.33	0.04
Suicide and self inflicted injuries	-	1	1	0.33	0.04
All other external causes	1	-	1	0.33	0.04

CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1970 (REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN)

B A I L D O N

Cause of Death	Male	Female	ALL Persons	% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
All causes	75	78	153	100	10.81
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1	1	0.65	0.07
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	1	2	3	1.96	0.21
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	1	1	0.65	0.07
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	2	2	4	2.61	0.28
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	2	5	3.27	0.35
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1	0.65	0.07
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1	0.65	0.07
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	-	1	0.65	0.07
Leukaemia	1	1	2	1.31	0.14
Other malignant neoplasms	5	7	12	7.84	0.85
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	-	1	0.65	0.07
Diabetes Mellitus	-	2	2	1.31	0.14
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	1	1	2	1.31	0.14
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	-	3	1.96	0.21
Hypertensive disease	-	1	1	0.65	0.07
Ischaemic heart disease	23	22	45	29.41	3.18
Other forms of heart disease	2	3	5	3.27	0.35
Cerebrovascular disease	15	11	26	16.99	1.84
Other diseases of circulatory system	3	5	8	5.23	0.56
Influenza	1	1	2	1.31	0.14
Pneumonia	3	2	5	3.27	0.35
Bronchitis and emphysema	5	4	9	5.88	0.64
Other diseases of digestive system	-	1	1	0.65	0.07
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	2	2	1.31	0.14
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	1	1	0.65	0.07
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	1	2	1.31	0.14
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	1	1	0.65	0.07
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2	1.31	0.14
All other accidents	1	1	2	1.31	0.14
Suicide and self inflicted injuries	-	2	2	1.31	0.14

CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1970 (REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN)

DENHOLME

Cause of Death	Male	Female	ALL Persons	% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
All causes	16	17	33	100	12.31
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1	3.03	0.37
Anaemias	1	-	1	3.03	0.37
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	-	1	1	3.03	0.37
Ischaemic heart disease	7	4	11	33.33	4.10
Cerebrovascular disease	2	6	8	24.24	2.99
Influenza	-	1	1	3.03	0.37
Pneumonia	3	2	5	15.15	1.87
Bronchitis and emphysema	1	2	3	9.09	1.12
Other diseases of digestive system	1	-	1	3.03	0.37
Suicide and self inflicted injuries	1	-	1	3.03	0.37

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

	SHIPLEY	BINGLEY	BAILDON	DENHOLME
Measles	352	239	194	20
Dysentery	4	1	2	-
Scarlet Fever	11	4	2	-
Whooping Cough	3	-	1	-
Infective Jaundice	36	4	7	1
Food Poisoning	4	-	1	-
Ophthalmia Neo Natorum	-	-	1	-
<u>Tuberculosis</u>				
- Respiratory	1	5	1	-
- Other	-	-	-	-

METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

READINGS TAKEN APPROXIMATELY 1.4 MILES SOUTH OF SHIPLEY TOWN HALL

1970	Highest Maximum Temperature	Lowest Maximum Temperature	Average Mean Temperature	Total Sunshine (hours)	Total rain (inches)	Days of Fog at 9 a.m.	Days of Snow Lying at 9 a.m.
January	48	30	36.6	20.9	4.55	9	4
February	50	35	35.8	84.5	3.93	0	3
March	53	34	37.9	114.1	2.20	0	5
April	61	39	43.4	128.2	3.94	0	0
May	71	51	54.9	189.1	0.49	0	0
June	81	57	60.0	235.5	1.26	1	0
July	82	56	58.3	146.1	2.83	0	0
August	80	58	60.3	163.8	2.16	1	0
September	76	56	56.3	112.6	1.79	1	0
October	64	45	49.8	95.9	2.89	4	0
November	58	40	43.7	41.9	5.91	6	0
December	52	33	39.2	32.5	1.71	1	4

Total sunshine in year 1,365.1 hours

Total rainfall in year 33.6 inches

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1961

SHIPLEY

INSPECTIONS by Public Health Inspectors for purposes of provisions as to health

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	12	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	194	26	6	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	206	28	6	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u>				<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>
	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	6	-	2	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
S sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	3	3	-	-	-
Total	7	9	-	2	-

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

BINGLEY

INSPECTIONS by Public Health Inspectors for purposes of provisions as to health

	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Number of -</u>		
		<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	165	19	10	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	168	19	10	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u>		<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>
			<u>Referred</u>		
			<u>To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	8	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	5	3	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13	5	-	-	-

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

BAILDON

INSPECTIONS by Public Health Inspectors for purposes of provisions as to health

	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number of -</u>	
			<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	35	16	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	8	5	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	11	9	-	-
Total	54	30	-	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u>		<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>
			<u>To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>Referred By H.M. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	6	-	-	-

PREScribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

DENHOLME

INSPECTIONS by Public Health Inspectors for purposes of provisions as to health

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number of</u>	
			<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities..	1	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	14	42	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	8	1,287	-	-
Total	23	1,330	Nil	Nil

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u>		<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>	
		<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
{a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
{b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
{c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

OUTWORKERS

Section 133

No. of out-workers in August List required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending List to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply Lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	No. of Notices Served	Prosecutions
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SHIPLEY

Wearing apparel manufacture	12	-	-	-	-
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BINGLEY

Textile weaving	54	-	-	-	-
Wearing apparel manufacture	2	-	-	-	-

Baildon

Textile weaving	3	-	-	-	-
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DENHOLME

-	-	-	-	-	-
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NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT 1946

New Claims to Sickness Benefit in 1970 Lodged at the Shipley Office of the Department of Health and Social Security

Jan. 6	1,458	Apl. 7	237	July 7	208	Oct. 6	219
13	866	14	252	14	204	13	263
20	504	21	266	21	225	20	279
27	368	28	264	28	211	27	256
Feb. 3	287	May 5	211	Aug. 4	158	Nov. 3	227
10	286	12	238	11	134	10	219
17	335	19	217	18	186	17	194
24	284	26	200	25	191	24	236
Mar. 3	264	June 2	172	Sept. 1	133	Dec. 1	257
10	263	9	240	8	209	8	243
17	298	16	206	15	220	15	205
24	248	23	179	22	252	22	207
31	177	30	195	29	255	29	134

TABLE OF CLINICS						Other	
Premises	Ante-Natal	Infant Welfare	School	Type	Day	Type	Day
BAILDON Cliffe Avenue	-	Mon. p.m. GP/HV (2) Meds. p.m. HV (2)	-	Immunisation	Mon. p.m. GP/HV (2)	Chiropody	Mon. a.m. p.m. Wed. a.m. Thurs. a.m.
BINGLEY Myrtle Park	Tues. p.m. DNO/HV Wed. p.m. (alternate) Relaxation M/HV	Thurs. p.m. DNO/HV (2) Thurs. a.m. HV (2)	-	Remedial Exercises Cervical Cytology	Wed. a.m. Fri. p.m. ON Wed. a.m. (Alt.) DNO/HV	Speech Therapy	Mon. am/pm ST
Old Technical Institute	-	-	-	Dental	Mon. to Friday a.m./p.m.	-	-
Beckfoot Grammar School	-	-	Tues. a.m. Tues. p.m. GP/HV	-	-	-	-
Cottingley Littlelands	-	Wed. p.m. GP/HV (2)	-	-	-	-	-
Cullingworth Halifax Road	Fri. p.m. (alternate) Relaxation H	Tues. p.m. (alternate) GP/HV	-	-	-	Chiropody	Wed. a.m. Ch.
Harden Memorial Hall	-	Wed. p.m. (alternate) DNO/HV	-	-	-	-	-
Wilsden Royd House	-	Tues. p.m. (alternate) GP/HV	-	-	-	Chiropody	Mon. a.m. (alternate) Ch.

DENHOLME Longhouse Lane	Wed. a.m. (alternate) GP/H	Wed. p.m. (alternate) GP/HV	-	-	-	Fri. p.m. (alternate) Ch.
SHIPLEY Somerset House	Tues. p.m. Relaxation ON/H	Tues. p.m. GP/HV (2)	Thurs. a.m. GP/HV	Cervical Cytology	Tues. a.m. GP/HV	Mon. a.m. HNSt. PL PSW
	Wed. p.m. GP/H	Thurs. a.m. GP/HV (2)		Immunisation	Thurs. a.m. DNO/HV	Tues. a.m. Wed. a.m. HNSt./HV
		Thurs. p.m. HV (2)		Remedial Exercises	Mon. p.m. Tues. p.m. Thurs. p.m. Fri. a.m. (alternate) ON	Wed. am/pm Fri. am/pm ST Mon. am (alt.) Wed. am/pm Thurs. am (alt.) Fri. pm Sat. am Ch.
105, Wrose Road	-	Fri. p.m. GP/HV (2)	-	Dental	Daily	Mon. a.m. (alt.) Ch.
Maternity Home	Wed. a.m. GP					Chiroprody
<u>Mobile Clinic</u>						
Baildon: Coach Rd.	-	Tues. am (alt.)				
Springfield Rd.	-	Thurs. am (alt.)				
Charlestown	-	Thurs. am (alt.)				
Eldwick	-	Thurs. pm (alt.)				

Note: The following abbreviations are used:-

DNO	Departmental Medical Officer (Senior or other)	N	Midwife
GP	General Practitioner	On	Orthopaedic Nurse
HNSt.	Hospital Medical Staff (Consultant or other)	ST	Speech Therapist
HV	Health Visitor and/or School Nurse	PSW	Psychiatric Social Worker
PL	Psychologist	Ch	Chiroprodist

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